

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1905.

NO. 49

## PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

What They Are Doing and Where They Go--Some Interesting Items

### NEWS AROUND TOWN

Short Local News Gathered in Our Journeys About the Little Village

BLAIR, ILL., July 24--Butter firm at 20c. Output of the week, 920,000 lbs.

A fresh line of negligee shirts at Chase Webb's.

Men's Douglas shoes for \$3.00 and \$3.50 at John Engman's.

Geo. Webb was transacting business in Chicago Wednesday.

Len Garwood took in the excursion to Waukegan on Sunday.

O. A. Powles was transacting business in Chicago Wednesday.

If you like good coffee try my 25 cent Takoma. Chase Webb.

J. C. James, Jr., was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

Miss Case of Chicago was the guest of Mrs. E. C. Sabin over Sunday.

Mrs. Nimms of Chicago is the guest of Miss Susan Morley this week.

Boy's Douglas shoes for \$2.00. The best on the market. J. Engman.

T. A. Emmons visited with relatives and friends in Waukegan over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Watson were visiting relatives at Waukegan over Sunday.

Again we have the celebrated brand White Clover, Herkimer county, N. Y., cheese. Chase Webb.

For sale--cheap one dark bay mare, will make a safe and gentle riding horse. D. A. Williams.

Mrs. Mills and family have moved away from town. We understand that they have located in Chicago.

Write to Alden, Biding & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs.

Mrs. L. E. Wright of Waukegan was the guest of Miss Gertrude Smart over Sunday.

Mrs. Ira Soule spent Monday and Tuesday of this week with relatives in Chicago.

Rev. Wm. O. Cleworth and family returned home on Thursday after a three weeks vacation spent in the west.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice.

The Wisconsin Central Railroad company are putting in a new gravel platform and widening out the roadbed at the depot.

Members of the Court of Honor will please pay their dues for the month of July at the State Bank of Antioch. S. J. Eakle, recorder.

Lost--A red covered order book on the Fox Lake road, between Frank Chyna's and Lake Villa. A reward will be paid if returned to D. Sugar, Lake Villa.

Clyde Shults of Monaville was taken to Chicago to a hospital on Friday of last week, to receive treatment for a case of blood poisoning which resulted from an injury on his leg.

The location committee of the Lake County Soldiers and Sailors reunion, met in Waukegan last week, and it was decided to hold the reunion this year at Howard's, the Mineola, at Fox Lake, on Wednesday and Thursday, August 23 and 24.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will hold its next regular meeting in the church basement next Wednesday afternoon, August 2. Business meeting at three o'clock. Supper served from 5 to 7 o'clock. Everybody invited. Jessie Higgins, Sec'y.

Low rates round trip to the south west, Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Kansas and Missouri, via Frisco system, the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Return limit twenty-one days, stopover in both directions. For further information address Geo. E. Webb, Immigration agent, Antioch, Ill.

Lessons on the Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar and Mandolin and instruction in Harmony may be had at the studio of Prof. O. A. Linnereu, Antioch. Can furnish the above instruments carefully selected, and at low prices. The piano handled in high grade and unsurpassed in beauty of tone, evenness of scale, workmanship and durability. Prof. O. A. Linnereu, 32m8

A new stock of belts all sizes and colors at Chase Webb's.

G. M. Manter and son were Waukegan visitors Sunday.

Fred Sholliff of Silver Lake, was calling on Antioch friends Wednesday.

I have just received a fine line of men's and boy's Douglas shoes. J. Engman.

Call and see the men's patent colt, valour vici, and box calf shoes at John Engman's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ames of Waukegan, spent Sunday with relatives at this place.

Mrs. Earl Webb of Waukegan is visiting at the home of her father, T. A. Emmons.

Those who are not acquainted with the Douglas shoes should call and see them. They have the reputation of being the best shoes on the market. John Engman.

At the M. E. church next Sunday the pastor will preach in the morning on the subject "The Mountains of God." In the evening he will give an address on the subject "A Trip to America's Backbone." The Epworth League will furnish some special music for the evening service. A cordial invitation is extended to every one to attend.

### Cyclone Kills Two Farmers.

With a roar that was heard five miles away, a cyclone Saturday struck the northern rim of Racine county, killing two men and damaging property and crops \$100,000. Adam Hunter, an old farmer living near Union Grove, was picked up and hurled a distance by the wind. When found he was dead. His neck had been broken. At Thompsonville a farm hand, whose name is not known, was killed. The cyclone came from the southwest, and at its first dip struck the large barn of Adolph Meisner, which was torn to pieces, the debris, with grain and farm machinery, being scattered 200 feet. Trees were uprooted and fences blown away, the damage on this farm alone amounting to \$5,000. In every quarter grain is ruined, but no other buildings were destroyed. For miles trees can be seen uprooted and fences down.

Adam Hunter is an uncle of Charles Powles of this place.

## TELEPHONE LINEMAN KILLED

Charles Beetcher, a lineman employed by the Citizens' Telephone company, was electrocuted while working on a pole on East Prospect street, in Racine, shortly after ten Saturday morning. He was engaged in stringing a new wire on the pole when in some manner the wire he was handling came in contact with the heavily charged electric light wire and a current of nearly 3,000 volts passed through his body. As the man fell from the pole his arm became entangled in the live wire, which broke under his weight, and he fell to the ground a distance of thirty feet, with the live wire wrapped tightly around his arm. It was necessary to turn off the current from the power house before the unfortunate victim could be removed from where he had fallen.

The accident was witnessed by a woman who happened to be passing the place. Beetcher's body was most horribly burned and parts of it were virtually cooked. As he lay on the ground with the live wire wrapped around his arm, the clothes caught fire and was burned almost entirely from his body. Water was thrown on the body to extinguish the blaze until the current was turned off, and when this was done, the body was placed in an ambulance and taken to an undertaking establishment.

### Death of Mrs. Buckley.

On Friday of this week the remains of Mrs. M. Buckley, of Kansasville, Wis., were brought to this place for burial. She was the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Little, both deceased. She was born and reared at Grass Lake and made that place her home until her marriage to Mr. Buckley some years ago. She has been in poor health the past five or six years, and for the past two years has been almost an invalid, and departed this life at the early age of thirty-six years. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband and one step-daughter, one sister and four brothers. The funeral was held at the Antioch M. E. church on Saturday forenoon at ten o'clock and the remains were laid at rest in the Grass Lake cemetery.

### Ill-Gotten Wealth.

One sometimes, indeed, looking back historically over the pious foundations of impious men, and observing also how ill-gotten wealth in our own day is spent in the building up of admirable institutions--one sometimes asks one's self: Is this the order of nature? Is the tendency irresistible? Are the contributions of evil men to be the means of bringing about the cessation of evil?--Century.

## ARE HURT IN AUTO WRECK

Kenosha Parties Narrowly Escape Death at Viola, Wis., Friday

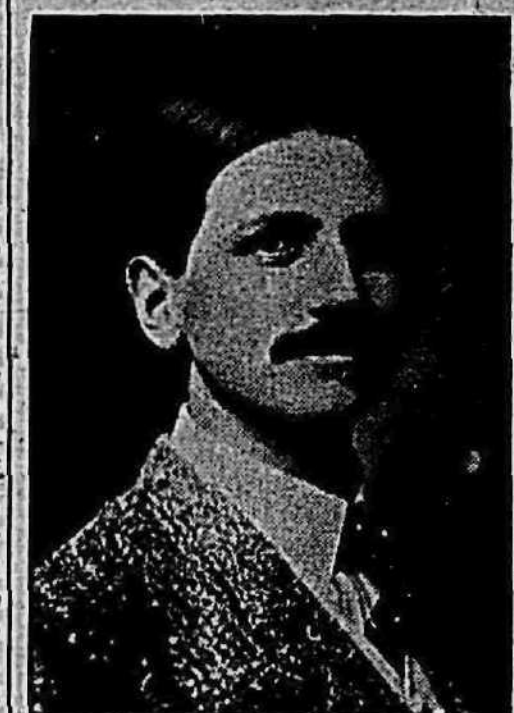
### CANOPY SAVES LIVES

Mrs. Z. G. Simmons, Jr., is Now in Hospital in Chicago on Account of Broken Leg

Mrs. Z. G. Simmons, Jr., Miss Edith Brown and S. S. Simmons, of Kenosha, were all injured in an automobile accident near the village of Viola, Wis., shortly after noon on Friday. Mr. Simmons and the chauffeur who were also in the car escaped serious injury, but were badly bruised.

Mrs. Simmons was the most severely injured. She is now in the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago, suffering from a compound fracture of the right leg just above the ankle and from severe bruises. Miss Brown suffered a bad cut on the head and several bruises about the body. She returned to her home in Kenosha Saturday morning and is suffering considerably from the shock of the accident. S. S. Simmons had a large gash cut in his face and his eyes injured. He is also badly bruised.

Mr. and Mrs. Simmons and their guests had started on Wednesday of last week for LaCrosse to attend the state golf tournament. They had been moving along slowly and had planned to reach LaCrosse early Friday evening. The car seemed to be in the best of shape when they left the little village of Viola, and when they reached Canable hill, 2 1/2 miles from the village, the brake snapped and the big Thomas car started down the hill at high rate of speed. The driver was powerless to stop the car and it dashed on with a terrific rate of speed. The road is a crooked one and in making a turn the car turned on its side and turned over twice. The canopy top on the car saved a life--saved the members of the party as it broke the fall. It is thought that had the canopy not been



FRED E. AMES  
Candidate for the office of County Treasurer

on the car all of the members of the party would have been killed.

As soon as the car was overturned it was discovered that Mrs. Simmons was badly injured. A farm wagon was secured in the vicinity and the wounded members of the party were taken into Viola, where surgical aid was secured. The broken limb of Mrs. Simmons was set, and later in the afternoon a special train was secured from the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company and the entire party started for Chicago. They reached the city early Saturday morning and Mrs. Simmons was at once removed to the Presbyterian hospital. Her injuries are very serious and it may be several weeks before she is able to return to Kenosha. The examination showed that bones had been broken and splintered just above the ankle.

### Reports Bigelow Estate.

The Wisconsin Trust company, trustee of the Bigelow estate, made its report to Referee Maxwell of it acts up to date. The report shows receipts of \$25,000 from the sale of his banks and other stocks and household effects, and disbursements totaling \$65,000, of which \$60,000 was advanced by the trustee to take mining stock pledged in St. Louis for a loan of that amount.

The Broadhead estate, which was looked up by Bigelow, is not wholly lost, as it has developed that it still owns a large amount of real estate in the business section of the city valued at several hundred thousand dollars. George P. Miller has succeeded Bigelow as trustee of the estate.

### Travel in Bangkok.

In Bangkok you travel from the steamer to the hotel on the back of an elephant.

## Exchange Screenings.

The army worm has appeared in Lake County fields and is said to be playing havoc with the hay, oats and corn crops, particularly in the southwestern part of the county. On the county poor farm the oat crop will be reduced from sixty bushels per acre to only ten bushels. So Superintendent Apple thinks.

Conductor Hare on the Libertyville electric run was the victim of the most peculiar accident that the year has chronicled. He had his hand out of the car window on one of his trips when the car met a fast train. A fragment of some kind flew from the cannon ball train as it passed and hit Hare in the hand cutting in two a gold band ring that he had on his finger and slightly cutting the finger on which was the ring. He is now speculating what would have happened did he not wear the ring, and what the fragment was that struck the member.

According to the report of the the Good Roads Commission the people of Illinois have spent approximately \$75,000,000 on their wagon roads during the last twenty-five years and yet these roads are in little better condition now than they were twenty-five years ago. Obviously there has been a great waste, which is ascribed to the makeshift methods and a neglect of a scientific study of the road problem. The old Romans knew how to make roads "for keeps" and some of those constructed by them two thousand years ago, are still in good condition.

The last thing before retiring, go to your bathroom and take a plunge bath, having the water as cold as can be born without a shock to the system. Use no friction, it excites the circulation and increases the heat. On emerging from the bath put on your night robe without drying the body in the least. Get into bed at once and you will find yourself cool and comfortable and will drop to sleep immediately and sleep all night. One might think the sensation of going to bed in a damp nightrobe would be disagreeable. On the contrary the sensation is fine. Only enough water clings to the body to slightly moisten the night robe and the evaporating process which ensues cools the whole system and invites sleep at once.

There are some people who never realize the value of little items of personal interest as it is regarded by the newspaper staff. There are some people who never think of telling a newspaper man anything about themselves or their neighbors. There are some people, though few in number, who when they have been visiting, entertaining friends, improving their property or buying new property, will meet a newspaper man on the street and tell him about it, or else call up the office and inform him. When one of this latter class is met with a newspaper person feels like turning a somersault or buying a box of cigars. Few people know how much a little favor of that kind is appreciated by the local paper that is endeavoring to print all the news of the home neighborhood and surrounding territory.

The question of combating the mail order houses is becoming less serious as the home merchants give it a courageous test, says an exchange. It is being shown that the terrors of the mail order business to the home trade is mostly a scarecrow fight, when the home merchant brings his prices fairly and aggressively in competition with the catalogue house. Every business man knows that the mail order business does not and cannot offer the price on qualities that the home merchant can give, and yet not all take pains to get this fact impressed upon the buying public. The instance is yet to be shown where the aggressive display of prices and qualities and straight out and out fight on the mail order house does not result in the home man's victory. There are reasons for this, and one of the effective fights on the mail order house is to tell these reasons.

There are nine ways in which you can hurt your town says an exchange. The following are well worthy the thoughtful consideration of every citizen. Oppose improvements, mistrust our public men, run down the town in the presence of strangers, go to some other town to do your trading, refuse to advertise in your home paper, be careful to discredit the motives of public spirited men who are working for the interests of the town, lengthen your face when strangers speak of locating here and tell them its the worst place on earth, if a man wants to buy your property charge him two prices for it. It will be the last chance you have to give the town a dig. Refuse to see merit in any scheme that does not benefit you or yours.

### Time for Study.

The opinion is making much headway in Germany that children should not be obliged to study out of school.

## PEOPLE ARE RESPONSIBLE

For Bad Government, So Says Illinois Legislator in His Speech

### TALKS AT RACINE, WIS.

A Large Crowd Turns Out to Listen to One of Illinois' Able Speakers

Association hall was crowded to the doors when O. W. Stewart, the only Prohibition member of the Illinois legislature, delivered his address on "Good Government," and all who heard him were greatly impressed with his ability as an orator as well as his intricate knowledge of the matter in hand. Advertised as a man of marvelous ability as a speaker, Mr. Stewart was even beyond expectations, and his address was one of the best treatises on the interesting subject of municipal government that has ever been heard in Racine.

In opening his remarks the speaker gave the audience to distinctly understand that in all cases where bad government existed the cause was found in the lethargy of the citizens who allowed it to continue. In no instance can there be bad government where the citizens of the city, state or nation desire something better and are willing to back up this desire with aggressive action. When any official becomes blind to the violation of law the people in whom the power of election is vested can remove him from office in question and replace him with a man who will see that the laws are enforced.

Good government, said Mr. Stewart, is not dependent on the form of government, and while we as Americans are in the habit of looking down on a monarchical form of government, it is a well established fact that in some of the monarchies of the world the government is far better than in the United States. The cause for this is not due to better legislators or a superior form but simply because laws are enforced, while in this country they are in many instances made the laughing stock of certain classes of individuals.

Good government depends alone on the efficiency of the officers and the degree in which they attend to their business and see that all laws are enforced and violators punished.

The speaker declared that there was no reason for bad government in any form, and that if the good people of a community would band together and insist that the laws should be obeyed, there would be no further cause for complaint. Graft, he said, is due wholly to the lack of interest on the part of the lawabiding citizens and numerous instances have proven that when the people of any city become aroused that the life of corruption is short. Chicago was cited as an example. Ten years ago that city was a hotbed of corruption. The politicians and grafters held full sway and dictated the affairs of the municipality to suit themselves. Today the city council is as clean as it is possible to make a political body, and this marvelous change was brought about solely through the awakening of the good people of that city to the condition of affairs as they really existed.

Mr. Stewart advised the severance of party relations whenever the election of a good or bad official depended on it. Grafters, he said, combine regardless of their party affiliations, and until the good people of the country do the same thing, there will always be corruption.

The lawabiding people of a community should organize and stick together to see that men of caliber were put in office, and in this manner alone would vice and graft be exterminated.

The good citizen who refuses to run for office and accept the same, is doing his city a great injustice, and allowing the disreputable element to have its way. Combine, get together, and then insist that men of known quality shall fill the offices of the country and the battle against graft and corruption is won.

### Keep Tabby at Home.

If you want a cat to stay at your home, rub its paws on the stove, is an old superstition.

### Proposals.

Notice to Building Contractors: Sealed bids will be received by the Board of school district number three of the town of Bristol, county of Kenosha, state of Wisconsin, until July 31, 1905, for a two-story brick veneered 28'-10" x 44'-10" school house. The successful bidder will be required to furnish bonds. Plans and specifications may be seen at the clerk's office in the village of Bristol. The bids to be opened at 2 p. m. August 1st, 1905. The Board reserves the right to refuse any or all bids.

School Board:  
J. H. Gray, Clerk,  
John Jones, Director,  
W. R. Turner, Treasurer.

### Meyer Turns Up.

What promised to make quite a sensation was nipped in the bud Tuesday morning. Last Saturday night a man by the name of Meyer who resides in Chicago and who has been spending an outing at Camp Lake disappeared under mysterious circumstances. Meyer had gone out to fish in the afternoon and this was the last seen of him. Later the empty boat was found floating near the center of the lake. Parties were sent out to search for Meyer on Sunday and Monday and on Tuesday morning the proprietor of the resort at which he had been staying received a letter stating that Meyer was alive and well in Chicago. The letter stated that Meyer had been called to Chicago by business engagements. The explanation is not exactly satisfactory to the resorters and they are looking for a little more light on the actions of the man.

### Found Pin in Her Ear.

A peculiar case is reported from Basset, where a daughter of Charles Shultz is alleged to have got better from a long sickness in an unusual manner. The girl has been doctoring for two or three years and at one time it was feared she would lose her eyesight. Of late the pain had settled in the side of her head and one day recently a pin worked itself into sight, where it was pulled out from her ear. Since then the girl's troubles have largely ceased and it seems likely that the pin swallowed in the beginning, has for months been voyaging around in her anatomy until finally it returned to the outer world. The girl now claims to remember when the pin was swallowed, although during the time it was voyaging through her body no hint of the real state of affairs was known to her or her parents.

### Rural Carriers now Painters.

With little Buckets of green paint, rural free delivery carriers soon will be giving the boxes along their routes a new coat. The postal authorities have not decided how much the carriers shall be allowed for each box painted, but the department will furnish the paint and brushes. Should any carrier decline to earn the extra money some one else will be employed.

## MOSQUITOES CARRY POISON

Kenosha doctors are just at present being kept busy treating mosquito bites, and it is alleged that these pests of the summer are proving more effective this year than ever before. In past seasons the bites of these insects were of little consequence, but more than a dozen cases have been reported in Kenosha in the past few days in which physicians have been called to care for people bitten by the insects. The symptoms following the bites are similar to cases of poisoning. The limb attacked by the insect becomes red and swollen and an intense itching sensation follows.

Physicians who have been treating these cases give it as their opinion that the mosquitoes have been carrying poison from sprayed plants, which have been communicated to the system of the victims. The present spring has seen many visitations of insects which have attacked plants and trees, and these visitations have caused the trees and plants to be sprayed with emulsions of Paris green and other deadly poisons. It is thought that this poisonous substance has been taken up by the insects, and not proving fatal to them, it has been carried to their victims.

The physicians have not found any immediate remedy for these attacks, but they have usually disappeared after a couple of days of suffering on the part of the victim.

### Potatoes for Diabetics.

Dr. Mosse, a French physician, affirmed the good results of administering potatoes in certain forms of diabetes. He states that he has effected cures by this means.

### Announcement.

I wish to announce my candidacy for the office of County Superintendent of Schools, subject to decision of the Republican convention. JOHN HOBBS, Rockefeller, Ill.

### Robert Wilkes, 2:00M.

Will make the season of 1905 at my barn in Antioch, and can until further notice, be found there for services every Monday and Tuesday. Terms \$20.00 to insure. H. Herman.

### Jim H. Medoc.

The Percheron Stallion is registered in the Percheron Stud-book of America and his number is 41077. Is black, foaled in August, 1902, and weighs 1580. A well built colt with good bone and action. His third dam has eight top crosses. Terms--\$8.00 to insure. Can be seen at his home 3 1/4 miles north and 2 miles west of Salem station. For further particulars call on or address J. H. RAPPENY, Salem, Wis. 42m



# THE DIAMOND RIVER

BY DAVID MURRAY

## CHAPTER VI.—(Continued.)

"Such violence, for instance, as was practiced last night on the man you call Edgemoor?"

"Why?" cried Harvey. "The man was manacled as my uncle?"

"That is the point," said Hargraves dryly. "The man was manacled as your uncle, and the man was murdered. But if there is any such association between these two facts, as I am inclined to think, it is quite evident that Mr. Joseph Taylor was in ignorance of last night's tragedy when he saw you this morning. Are you prepared to lay the whole of this case unreservedly in the hands of the police?"

"If my uncle had thought the police likely to help him, would he not have applied to them himself?"

"And, on the other hand, Mr. Jethroe, if the police represented by Mr. Taylor had a claim which could be legally enforced, would they not have employed legal means? Here is a threat on one side, and evasion on the other. The conclusion seems to me tolerably obvious. Your uncle has something which he cannot legally defend, and the Ezekiel firm has a strong determination to possess it, without having any legal claim upon it. This is how I read the case."

"It looks like that," said Harvey; "but so far as I know, my uncle has borne a spotless reputation."

"Men of spotless reputations have been mixed up in very strange affairs before to-day," Mr. Jethroe said, the lawyer, with a quiet smile. "If you will leave me free to act in your behalf, I may very possibly secure your liberation. If the police are enabled to make the inquiries to which we can direct them, they may be induced to withdraw their proceedings; we may even manage to keep the whole thing to ourselves. You had really better leave the matter in my hands, and rely upon me to act with all possible reticence and caution. Your uncle is most probably in very serious danger, and we can have a private watch set upon Mr. Taylor and his associates. Come now, Mr. Jethroe, have I your authority to act?"

"Yes," said Harvey suddenly; "you had better take the whole thing in hand. But you know my wishes, Mr. Hargraves; I must respect my uncle's desire as far as possible."

## CHAPTER VII.

Quitting the prisoner, Mr. Hargraves walked from the station to the court. At the back of the room, in the portion reserved for the accommodation of the public, sat a shabby man, of a furtive and shrinking aspect, with watery, blinking eyes, who was correcting the entries in a dog-eared little notebook with an inch of blunt pencil. In his abstraction in this task the shabby man looked hard at the ceiling from time to time, and the solicitor made vain attempts to attract his attention, until an officer observed the pantomime and said in a deep murmur, "Kloss, you're wanted." The man rose with a frightened start and caught sight of the lawyer's beckoning finger. He nodded in answer to the summons and, having hidden his pocketbook and his fragment of pencil in his pocket as if they were guilty secrets, made a shuffling way into the vestibule. Hargraves was there before him, and had already pencilled these words: "Joseph Taylor, Pacific Hotel. Keep in sight." The shabby man took this message, read it and straightway began to chew the paper on which it was written.

"There'll be something for ex's governor," he said, and his employer tendered eight half dollars.

He slunk away, having bestowed the coins in as many separate pockets as he could find, as if they were as secret as the dog-eared book and the pencil, and as he shuffled down the street he swallowed the pellet of paper as if it were a pill of unusual size, with exaggerated motions of the throat.

Hargraves returned to the station, was closeted there for something like a quarter of an hour with the officer in charge, stopping to purchase an early copy of an evening paper on his way. His eye ran over the pages as he walked and in a moment he had lighted upon what he wanted.

"The body has been identified as that of Mr. Harvey Martin Jethroe, a popular and wealthy man, for many years well known in mining and mercantile circles throughout South America."

Hargraves' way led him to the Pacific Hotel, where he inquired for Mr. Joseph Taylor. Mr. Joseph Taylor was in the billiard room.

"Well," said Mr. Taylor, "what can I do for you, sir?"

"My name is Hargraves, and I am a solicitor. I have a communication of some importance to make to you, and if it were convenient, I should like to make it privately."

"If you will come to my room," said Mr. Taylor, rising.

He was not entirely at ease, as Hargraves' keen eyes discerned readily enough; but he led the way with apparent willingness, marshaled his visitor into an elevator and followed him. Then again he led the way to the extremity of a long corridor, and finally to a small sitting room.

"We shall be sufficiently private here, sir," he said. "Take a chair, if you please, and let me know your business."

"That may seem to introduce it," said Hargraves, laying his newspaper upon a central table, and indicating a headline with his forefinger.

Mr. Taylor, with an aspect of surprise, adjusted a gold rimmed pince-nez, and stooped to read. He dropped with suddenness that, if a chair had not been by hazard behind him, he would have fallen to the floor.

"What?" he asked in a trembling and half-breathless voice—"what has this got to do with me?"

"Why, Mr. Taylor," said Hargraves, "you announce yourself to the emissary of some society or firm which has dealings with Mr. Jethroe, and you use toward that gentleman threats of a most unmeasured nature. It is not for me to explain the connection these facts may have with the dreadful event recorded there." He pointed to the open journal

stand which occupied one corner of his room and betook himself once more to Central station. There he held a second conference with the officer in charge, much briefer than the first. Then the two sought the prisoner, who all this time had found the minutes weigh like lead.

"Mr. Hargraves has cleared up this little matter for the present, Mr. Jethroe," said the inspector, "and you are free to go. You mustn't blame the police. If you hadn't neglected the local inspector's warning there'd have been no trouble in the world."

"I'm glad to be out of it," said Jethroe. "Do you know, Mr. Hargraves, I am very dolefully hungry, now that I have a chance to think about it."

"Why, so am I," said Hargraves. "I haven't lunched to-day. Let us dine together. I have some interesting matter for you."

"Yes," said the inspector, looking smilingly at the wall with his head on one side, as if he had a pleasing work of art in contemplation. "It looks as if it had the making of a very pretty little case in it."

He was a big, round, genial-looking man, and now that official relations were laid aside he was no more like the man who had received Harvey on his first presentation than the very ripest cheese is like the very driest chalk. "It looks like a very pretty little case, so far, Mr. Jethroe. I fancy we shall find it interesting before we've done with it. It lends a sort of charm to business—don't you think so, Mr. Hargraves?"

"Why, as for that," said Hargraves, "if a man's not interested in his work he had better make room for another man who is."

The released prisoner and the lawyer were out in the lamplight and the fog together a minute later.

"I never thought of it before," said Harvey, "but there are millions of people round us who enjoy the greatest blessing of life, and never even dream of it."

"The greatest blessing of life?" said Hargraves, questioning.

"Life's greatest blessing," said Harvey, "liberty."

A laborer, shoving his narrow forehead, overheard the words, and turned, laughing.

"Right you are, guv'nor," said he. "There's a good many as has felt like that in Central station."

"And right you are," Harvey answered; "there's a quarter for you."

He threw a coin into the barrow and went on. The man was at his elbow a moment later.

"Guv'nor," he said, "this ain't a quarter; it's gold."

"Keep it," said Harvey, "keep it."

The man laid the coin in his palm and polished it on his trousers.

"I should like to knock up again you," he said, looking after the retreating figure in the fog, "next time you scrapes the gallews."

(To be continued.)

## TRUST MAGNATES GOOD MEN.

Work Six Days and Go to Church on Seventh, Says Ida Tarbell.

Miss Ida M. Tarbell, the historian of the Standard Oil Company, is staying at the Hotel Brunswick for a few days, says a Boston writer to the Kansas City Journal.

Miss Tarbell is a tall, striking-looking woman, with a strong, intellectual face and a penchant for black gowns. In conversation her face is particularly animated, but her manner is natural and not in the least affected.

With a smile she said: "You mustn't say that I am exposing the Standard Oil Company. I am not. I am simply getting together facts and presenting them to the public."

"The pulpits and the newspapers can draw the morals and point out ethical conclusions. I leave that side entirely to them. If there seems to be a conflict between the religious life and the business life of some of these people, I shall let others speak of it."

"It is a peculiar fact about these men of the Standard Oil Company that they are the church men, the respected men, the men that labor six days and go to church on the seventh, the men who contribute largely to the support of the church."

"These men are standing upon and hiding themselves in the church. It is their protection against the evil things said of them. When an accusation is made against them they never stop to deny it; they just go on showing by their irreproachable lives that they never do wrong."

"So you can see what a great shock it is to these men to have the church repudiate them and refuse gifts of their money."

"It is simply taking away the ground upon which they have stood."

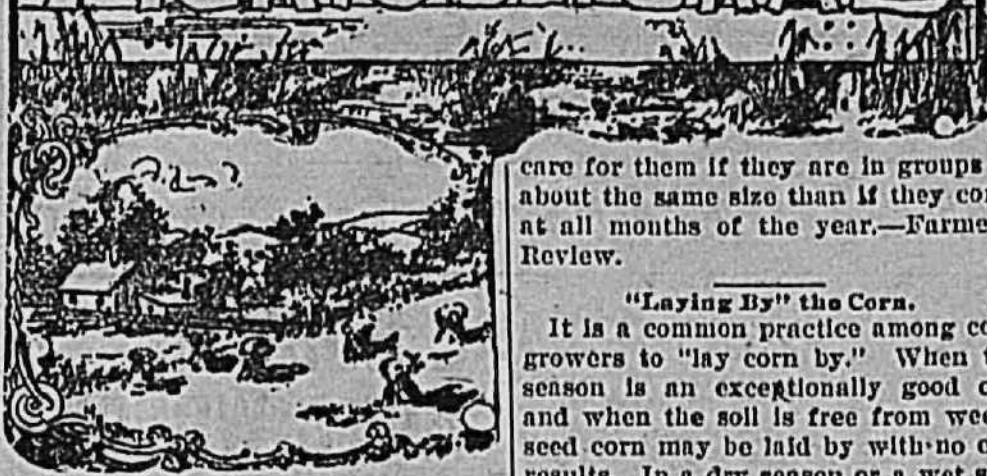
"In no other way could such a blow be given to the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Rockefeller himself has no bad habits. He does not smoke, drink or even play a game of cards. He goes to church on Sunday and everybody knows how much he gives away."

## Keys to Success.

We say of a man "he has a good knowledge of human nature and will get on." Similarly the people who study the temperament, character and needs of other nations—I. e., who understand the geography of other nations—will be successful in commerce, writes Gilbert H. Grosvenor in the Chautauquan. No better illustration can be given than the wonderful development of German commerce with South America, Turkey and eastern Asia.

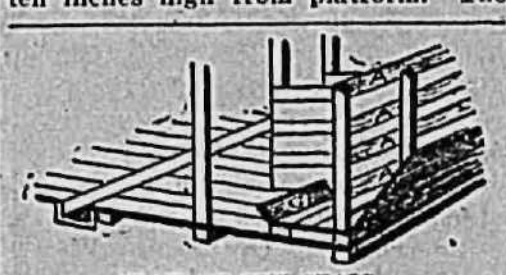
The Japanese successes in the present war are also significant. The Japanese were students of geography, but the Russians were not. If the czar had studied the geography of Japan he would have learned that they were being suffocated in their small area, and just as a chicken must burst its shell or die, so Japan must expand or perish; and he would also have learned that a people who had conquered geographic obstacles such as surround the Japanese must be brave, resolute, brainy and enterprising.

# AGRICULTURAL



## Practical Cow Stall.

The great principle that makes this stall a practical success is the fencing of the cow back to the ditch, says E. C. Eckert, in Pacific Homestead. The fence A A is put on either side of the post to suit the length of the cow, or for a short cow can be moved to ward the cow's head several inches by nailing on a four by four stud on the post next to the cow, then putting on the bars A. The feed box is eighteen inches wide and the flange board in front of the cow seven inches high, which, on to the three by three studding underneath, makes the top edge ten inches high from platform. The



PLAN OF COW STALL.

latter is six feet six inches from the ditch to the front end of five foot posts.

The slanting manger is three feet from the floor of the feed alley and leaves an opening at the top of eighteen inches, where all the feed is placed in the feed trough, there being sufficient room at A (say six inches) for grain, ensilage or cut fodder to pass down, but hay, whole fodder or straw will not pass down, but will remain so that the cow can eat them through the bars (A).

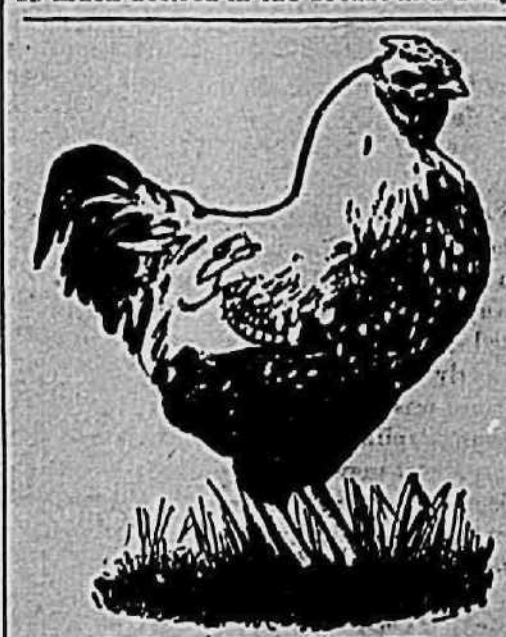
The partitions between the cows are three feet six inches apart, four feet high and three feet six inches long. There are no partitions in front of the bars (A) except twelve inches above the bottom of the feed box, so that the cut feed and grain rations remain in its own cow's manger. But the whole length of the hay manger is clear from end to end, and, if wanted, any long fodder can be distributed in it in good shape. The platform should drop from manger to ditch not less than two inches.

## Valuable for Dairymen.

Much more space is necessary properly and understandingly to describe the necessary combinations of food to make a properly balanced ration, than the average paper can give to the subject. The Department of Agriculture at Washington has issued some very good bulletins and some very poor ones. Decidedly one of the best is farmers' bulletin No. 22, which covers the subject of feeding farm animals quite exhaustively. It not only gives tables of balanced rations, but the analyses of different combinations and their digestibility. Write to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for a copy of this bulletin. It will save you money if you will follow its teachings. Better send for it now so as to try and raise some of the crops which will furnish the valuable protein so necessary in a balanced ration.

## Type of Silver Laced Wyandotte.

Although standing in a rather unnatural position, this Silver Laced Wyandotte is as good a bird as one often meets. He has the large open facing so much desired in the breast and body



SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE.

feathers, but is rather light in neck and saddle for a high scoring show bird. This fowl, bred and owned by John O. Jodrey, of Massachusetts, was a prize winner at the last Boston show. This is a popular breed among Western poultry fanciers, who, however, do not fully endorse the type followed by Eastern breeders.

## Calves in Groups.

It is desirable to have calves come in groups where a large number of cattle are being kept and the calves are to be raised for beef. It is only in this way that uniformity in size, weight and finish can be obtained for the car loads of cattle that are to be sent to market. If there are but few cattle it is better to have only two groups of calves, one in the spring and one in the fall. It will be easier to

care for them if they are in groups of about the same size than if they come at all months of the year.—Farmers' Review.

## "Laying By" the Corn.

It is a common practice among corn growers to "lay corn by." When the season is an exceptionally good one and when the soil is free from weeds and seed corn may be laid by with no evil results. In a dry season or a wet season or where weeds and vines grow rapidly and in untold numbers, laying corn by is entirely out of the question. To lay corn by too often means to let the weeds alone, or it may mean to let the surface crust cake, crack open and through the maturing season allow the much needed moisture to leave through surface evaporation. It is possible to get the cornfield free of weeds and vines, and after the hard rains of June and early July are over and the summer drought sets in run through the corn once or twice with a shallow working tool. It leaves the surface level, prevents surface washing and conserves the moisture. Weeds require moisture. When they grow in corn they feed upon the same plant food, take the same moisture that the corn plant feeds upon. Should there be a shortage of either plant food or moisture, the weed gets its part and lets the corn plant go hungry and thirsty.

This is a very critical period in the life of the corn plant. If it is tended well, if it is to make its largest yields the work must be done at once. Delay means loss. Be ready for the rush when the rains cease.—W. B. Anderson, in Indianapolis News.

## The One-Man Farm.

There are many farms throughout the country that are being operated with much labor and with but little profit. In some cases this is because help cannot be obtained properly to handle it or because one man is spreading his energy and material in the fertilizing line over too great an area. In all rather thickly settled sections the small farm is the profitable one. On such a farm one can raise the bulk of the living for the family for one horse and one cow with a few swine and plenty of poultry, and still have enough land left to grow small fruits and some vegetables for money crops.

## Straw Hats for Horses.

Those who are familiar with city life have noticed the straw hats with which horses doing heavy work are adorned during the summer.

These hats are arranged so a sponge kept moist with water will lay on top of the head of the horse, held in place by the crown of the hat. If farmers would buy these hats and put them on to the horses the animals would be much more comfortable during the summer.

If it is not possible to buy one of these hats, the old-style straw hats may be readily fashioned to fit the horse. As the crowns are shaped somewhat different from the bought hats, a sponge would not stay in position, but in its place a number of large leaves—leaves from a grapevine would do—moistened with water, would assist in keeping the head of the horse cool. This appliance could be readily attached to the bridle with tapes. The illustration shows how an ordinary straw hat may be fashioned for the horse.

## Protection for Cows.

Many farmers are in the habit of permitting their cows to stay on the pasture through the night; we prefer the plan of having them in the well ventilated and quite cool barns where they can be groomed if necessary and the milking done with greater comfort to both milker and animal. If, however, one thinks best to leave them on the pasture all night, some sort of protection should be provided so that in case a heavy storm comes up they will not be made miserable.

**Vetch Does Well on Poor, Sandy Soil.**  
Neither alfalfa nor the common clovers will make a "catch" in very loose, sandy ground. The sand vetch (*Vicia villosa*) is a biennial legume which does well on poor, sandy soils, forms a cover of thick matted stems a foot or so high and self-seeds liberally. It is recommended that this vetch be sown in the spring, mixed with rye at the rate of one bushel to the acre. If the vetch and rye mixture be started first it may then be possible to sow Canada blue grass broadcast in the fall.

## Garden Hints.

Keep the soil well stirred.  
Sow winter beets and rutabaga turnips.  
Keep the weeds out of the strawberry patch.

Hoe the lima beans and train them on the poles if necessary.  
Layer the squash vines, covering the joints with fresh earth to prevent the borers killing them out.

For early ripening of the tomatoes keep the side branches trimmed on, and to prevent rot support the plant by tying to a stake or trellis.

## ARMIES MARK TIME.

### PRACTICAL ARMISTICE SEEMS TO EXIST IN MANCHURIA.

Grave Rumors in Washington Diplomatic Circles that Peace Plans May Miscarry—Vladivostok Reported Surrounded by Jap Army and Navy.

The Japanese report that they have possession of the southern half of the island of Sakhalin. They will be masters of the whole of it soon, for there cannot be a large Russian force on the island. Therefore one of the Japanese conditions of peace will be that Russia shall relinquish all claim to Sakhalin. Probably the Russian plenipotentiaries will not spend much time over the proposition. The island has little value for Russia apart from its proximity to the Siberian coast. It has been used only for the confinement of the most dangerous criminals. Another convict settlement will have to be established. The island was once held by Japan, but Russia laid successful claim to it in the days when she did much as she pleased in northeastern Asia.

If peace is not concluded speedily the Japanese may lay claim by right of possession to Russian territory on the main land. It is reported that the Russian forces in northern Korea have been driven steadily backward during the last month, and hold only two positions south of the Tumen River, which forms the boundary between Korea and Siberia. It cannot require much of an effort on the part of the Japanese to drive the Russians across the river as far back as Vladivostok.

The state of affairs in Manchuria is such as to create the impression that Lincolnton and Oyama have an understanding that there is to be no serious fighting while the peace negotiations are on. Reports come occasionally from St. Petersburg of the growing strength of the Russian army and its desire to take the offensive, but it makes no forward move. General Oyama sends in no reports of progress, and presumably he is simply marking time and refraining from sacrificing the lives of any of his men. It may be that without any formal agreement there is a practical armistice so far as the Manchurian armies are concerned.

Meanwhile, it is reported that a Japanese army has been landed north of Vladivostok and the complete envelopment of the fortress is imminent. This Japan carries the war into undisputed Russian territory on the mainland. Undoubtedly, too, a strong Japanese fleet is outside Vladivostok. Japan's navy has nothing else to occupy it at the moment.

At least five battleships which the Russians tried to destroy before surrendering Port Arthur will be added to Japan's navy. A naval officer returned to London from Port Arthur reports that the damage done to the vital parts of the vessels by the explosives the Russians applied is much less than was anticipated.

There are grave rumors in Washington official and diplomatic circles over the interview accredited to M. Witte, the head of the Russian peace commission, the portent of which is that the peace parleys will result in a prolongation of the war instead of peace. What gives this feeling strength is the assertion that Witte has been instructed by the czar personally not to enter into any peace arrangements that will lessen the prestige of Russia or one that will be a further burden to her people.

In the Japanese legation Minister Takahira shook his head gloomily when he was told of Witte's declaration.

"Ah!" he said. "This looks as though we might have our work for nothing. Still, let us hope that M. Witte has been misquoted."

## HIS MOTTO: "STICK AND DO."

Panama Engineer Talks with Determination of His New Duties.

"Whatever human beings can do for the building of the Panama canal shall be done. To the best of my lights I shall attack the task and stick to it."

For the rest, God knows," said John F. Stevens, chief engineer of the Panama canal, the other day.

I have taken this position with the canal commission fully realizing the magnitude of the task before me. JOHN F. STEVENS. It is a big job, but I expect to pull through. There will be no failure through lack of determination anyway.

"When I get to the isthmus I will start right in. There won't be any time wasted in preliminaries."

"There is little that I can say about the plans for pushing the work on the canal. I have not formulated them except that I have always in mind to keep things going."

"I expect to make Panama my home until the canal is completed. That is the scene of operations, and that is where I shall be."

President Roosevelt has authorized the announcement that he has appointed Charles E. Macgown of Nebraska as United States minister at Panama. Mr. Macgown is at present governor of the canal zone in Panama and a member of the executive committee of the isthmian canal commission.

Later information is that Gilbert Johnson lost his life at Thomas Lawson's Mexican mine in trying to prevent a drunken miner, Jesus Rocha, from establishing Arnold Lawson, son of the Boston millionaire.







# THE NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

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## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Federal grand juries seem determined to make the penitentiaries very exclusive society resorts.

The concert of Europe would like to do a little obligato for the duet is to be sung at Portsmouth.

If the new explosive "dunnite" proves pretty powerful, it ought to be just the thing for bill collectors.

If Japan will just hurry and take Vladivostok, there will be nothing at all to negotiate about at Portsmouth.

There probably is trouble in the Balkans right now, but the special correspondents are too busy elsewhere to notice it.

It's rather audacious of China to talk about being represented at the peace conference. Did she ever own any territory in Manchuria?

Twenty thousand off Senator Depew's income at one clip. How many blows like that would it take to put your income into minus quantities?

Tom Lawson and Ida Tarbell are reported to be rehearsing for a double sketch. With Mr. Rockefeller in, they would make a fine knock-about team.

It is announced that the rainy season has commenced in Manchuria. Anyhow it has been a cold day for Linevitch ever since he was appointed.

A Montana waiter has patented a device for raising 30,000 bushels of potatoes to the acre. He is wasting his time in Montana. He belongs in Wall Street.

They complain that they cannot find anything but mud for the foundation of the Panama Canal. They struck that deposit higher up in the Equitable.

Neither Senator Burton nor Senator Mitchell has yet announced his intention to go on the stage. However, theatrical managers look several seasons ahead.

Tom Lawson wants to put Mr. Rockefeller in the hands of a receiver. From all we have heard of Mr. Rockefeller, it probably would go pretty hard with the receiver.

The difference between a farmer and an agriculturist is that one has to take in summer boarders for a living and the other has money enough to run a fancy stock farm.

A Texas correspondent the other day actually interrupted Secretary Wilson to ask him about stamping out the boll weevil. As if the Secretary did not have troubles enough already.

Some papers seem to think that the uncovering of "graft" all over the country in federal, state and municipal affairs is an indication that there has been more venality under the present administration than in any that preceded it. The slightest reflection ought to convince anyone that this is not the case but that the country has now a President who is not afraid of a thorough housecleaning, no matter how much dust is raised in the process. The record is to the discredit of the country it is true, but it can reflect nothing but credit on the administration that is dealing with it fearlessly. From the time of the Cuban postal frauds under the McKinley administration to the present rows in the Agriculture Department and the Government printing office, the country at large has been treated to a mass of unsavory revelations. But the grafters, both big and little, are awaking to the fact that the time has come for a square deal all around. The frauds in the postoffice department, the western land frauds reaching from the Mexican to the Canadian line, the leakage of the crop reports, the discoveries of irregularities in the Schuykill Arsenal and scamped work at the Charleston Navy Yard, are only indications that the government has heretofore been regarded as an easy mark for anyone unscrupulous enough to swindle it. If the American conscience has been awakened by a man in the White House strong enough and straight enough to smoke out the vermin wherever they are found, it would be a poor return to try and hamper him with warnings that he might burn down the barn in killing the rats. What the country needs is a more thorough awakening still. President Roosevelt needs the moral support of every decent citizen in carrying out the work he has undertaken. If he is supported in his work for honesty in the public service, he probably will do a very thorough job by 1908. The grafter is not usually a fool, and when he finds that the penalty of stealing is going to jail, he will respect his neighbor's property rights even though that neighbor be the government. Hearty respect co-operation are due the President who is making him see things in this light.

## Chinese Railways.

The railways now existing or under construction in China aggregate 2,235 miles.

## IN A NAVAL BATTLE

HOW RUSSIAN WARSHIP FARED AT PORT ARTHUR.

Deadly Accuracy of Japanese Gunners Left Vessel a Wreck in Few Minutes—Sailors See Their Comrades Slaughtered on All Sides.

Here is a fragment of a description of the sea battle last summer near Port Arthur, when the Russian squadron attempted to break out from the beleaguered port and escape into the open: "In a moment the bridge resounded with the strident voice of the admiral. The lethargy vanished. Even before the signal flag had left the yeoman's hand the squadron had passed the bugle call along. To fight now was imperative. It had already begun; the rattle of the Novik's quick-firers rolled across the summer sea; she was engaging the more enterprising of Togo's scouts. Back the little boats steamed to shelter under the guns of the battle squadron. The Russians would fight—the battle flags were bent. The great ship quivered and then quivered again. It was only the twelve-inch guns, but they made the conning tower rock. The Japanese had maneuvered and were now standing in on the starboard beam. The Russian admiral changed his course. Great projectiles were ricocheting overhead and raising geysers of salt spray all around them. But for the present the flagship could answer shot for shot. The admiral clinched the handrail. His face was still pale, but the fighting light was in his eyes. 'Make the fleet signal, 'Close up—follow me!'"

"At the same moment there was a deafening crash and the vessel swung so that every one in the conning tower was thrown against the walls. 'What was that—mine?' The dread of mine and torpedo by this time was ingrained in every Russian sailor, and as the flag lieutenant sprang down the ladder the horrible nightmare of the Petropavlovsk leaped before his mental vision. A deck officer came hurrying forward. He reported that a large shell had hit the after thirteen-inch turret, glanced and in bursting wrecked the top above. 'Awful! Poor fellows! Flash came down with the splinters on the deck like confetti in a carnival.'"

"Then the vessel staggered from two terrific blows forward. The flag lieutenant stumbled ahead, drawing his hands mechanically to his ears, while the torn fragments of iron and splinter soughed past him. Blinding, stinging smoke blinded him, while the force of the concussion flattened him against a ventilator. The first sight that he saw was the mangled frame of his comrade. The top of the poor wretch's head was gone, a half-burned cigarette was still between the clinched teeth. He threw his glance upward—the forward smokestack was rent from top to bottom and the flame and smoke were licking round the base. The twelve-inch guns in the forward battery solemnly fired and the ear-splitting crack of the discharge brought the youth to his senses. He made for the ladder. Great God! The conning tower and forward bridge were but torn, smoking and twisted wreck. "A man jumped to the deck. His face was as black as an Ethiopian, his uniform and beard torn and discolored to a filthy yellow, his left arm, severed at the biceps, was dangling by a sinew. 'All are killed, admiral, all,' the figure gasped as it reeled and sunk fainting to the deck."

## Taken at His Word.

Once in a Massachusetts town Jacob A. Rills was asked by a gaunt, funeral sort of chap what he should say by way of introducing him to an assembly. "Oh," replied Mr. Rills, in a spirit of levity, "say anything you like. Say I am the most distinguished man in the country. They generally do."

Whereupon his serious-minded friend marched upon the stage and calmly announced that he did not know this man Rills, whom he was charged to introduce, and had never heard of him.

"He tells," he went on, with never a wink, "that he is the most distinguished citizen in the country. You can judge for yourselves when you have heard him."

## The Change in Jim.

They said that Jim was lazy, and he did appear to be. A little bit of work in the harvest field with me. He couldn't like the other hands, sit started in the swim. Until I lost my patience, and I had to fire him.

From there he went to Amosville and got in Mortley's shop. An' skinned into the business like a rooster through the crop. Took hold of things in earnest—made a good mechanic, top. Till Mort remarked: 'I don't see how he ever loafed for you.'

An' which is why I want to say that lots of laziness depends upon the job a man is workin' at, I guess. Just give a man the job he likes, like Jim liked in the shop. An' nine times out of ten, I guess, the laziness is stop. —Detroit Tribune.

## One Way to Avoid Wrinkles.

Four-year-old Alice had been to visit a very aged lady, whose face was badly wrinkled. On returning home she climbed into her aunt's lap, and, looking at her intently, queried:

"What makes Grandma Barker's face all wrinkled?"

"Because she is very old, dearie," was the reply.

"Will your nice, smooth face be like her's when you get to be old, auntie?" asked the child soberly.

"Yes, darling," said the aunt, sighing in anticipation of her lost charms.

"Oh, well, auntie, don't feel bad," exclaimed the child. "Maybe you'll die pitty quick!"

# Ayer's

Losing your hair? Coming out by the comb? And doing nothing? No sense in that! Why don't you use Ayer's Hair Vigor and

## Hair Vigor

promptly stop the falling? Your hair will begin to grow, too, and all dandruff will disappear. Could you reasonably expect anything better?

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a great success with me. My hair was falling out very badly, but the Hair Vigor stopped it and now my hair is all right."—W. C. LOUGDON, Lindsay, Cal.

50¢ a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

## Thin Hair

English Were Considered Brutes. A Latin poem of the middle ages preserved in the Berlin library deals with the moral or physical peculiarities ascribed to countries and to great cities. The Englishman is characterized as false and tallied and therefore a brute: "Anglicus a tergo caudam gerit; est pecus ergo." This idea, however, is supposed to have originated in a peculiar way of dressing the hair once in vogue among the Anglo-Normans.

## Excuse All Sufficient.

On the day when the news of Togo's victory reached town a popular member of the Japanese colony had a dinner engagement with a New York family. Shortly before the appointed hour came his excuses in this dainty note: "I am very sorry that I shall disappoint you. I hope that you will forgive me and renew the invitation for some other time. But tonight it is impossible, for to-night I am drunk."

## Two Bottles Cured Him.

"I was troubled with kidney complaint for about two years," writes A. H. Davis, of Mt. Sterling, Ia., "but two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a permanent cure." Sold by J. H. Swan.

## Nourishment in Skim Milk.

In skimming milk the cream removed lessens the fat percentage, and for older people or fat children the skim milk is equally desirable, in some cases better. In eating apples the skin, too, should be eaten. Pared apples are not so nutritious, as the ash contents of the apple skin are valuable to the human system.

## "Credit" Was Evident.

A famous Irish lawyer, who was always poor, despite his success at the bar, once took Chief Justice Whitehead to see his new house in Dublin. It was palatial and magnificently furnished. "Don't you think," he said, with a complacent look about, "that I deserve great credit for this?" "Yes," the judge answered dryly, "and you appear to have got it."

## Ice Cap Belt Recedes.

Since the first visit to the ice cap of the South Pole was made, some fifty years ago, there has been a steady recession of the belt of some thirty miles, and it is argued that in the course of time it will be possible to make approach to the pole itself, and that the land in that vicinity may even become inhabited.

A. R. Bass, of Morgantown, Ind., had to get up ten or twelve times in the night, and had a severe backache and pains in the kidneys. Was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

## Plans Great Hunting Trip.

Col. W. C. Greene, the copper king, who recently achieved national notoriety through his quarrel with Thomas W. Lawson, has planned a hunting trip into the wilds of old Mexico, which, it is said, will eclipse anything of the kind ever before attempted.

## Dog Protects Master's Body.

Walking on the railway near Cambridge, England, an engine driver heard a dog whine, and found that it was lying on the body of his master, a news agent, named Hinlon, who had been killed by a train.

## Girls' Best Safeguard.

Let us teach our daughters that life is not only tennis and parties. Let us endow them with the best of insurances—a profession at their fingers' ends.—Woman.

## A Good Start.

Mrs. Browne-Fronto—We have breakfast at 9, Bridget. New Girl—I'm not particular about the hour, mum, as long as you call me before it gets cold!

## Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR: WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NOURISHMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-411 Pearl Street, N. Y. City. 50c. and \$1.00 all druggists.

## MUSIC'S QUEER POWER

SOME NOTES HAVE REALLY MARVELOUS EFFECT.

Scientists Explain the Fall of the Walls of Jericho by This Singular Phenomena—Results of Investigations Startling in the Extreme.

If you happen to have a little musical scale some night and a picture should come falling from the wall or a statue should totter and tumble from its base when one of the soloists reaches a high key don't be alarmed or regard the incident as an evil omen, says the Brooklyn Eagle. It is only a freak of music. Several thousand years ago a similar occurrence took place, only of course, it was on a more extended scale and made a great deal more talk than the falling of your picture or your statue would make. The occurrence in question was the falling of the walls of Jericho when Joshua's soldiers marched around them and blew their trumpets. A good many people class this as a miracle, but scientists say it was simply one of the many phenomena caused by musical notes. They refer to a parallel case that happened not long ago at Helligensart, near Leipzig. A music master of that place was organizing a brass band. One day, as usual, he gathered his musicians for practice in his garden, which was situated at the foot of the ancient walls of the city. Suddenly, while the trumpets had reached their highest notes, the city walls fell with a terrific crash and the musicians scattered in a panic.

There is some scientific reason for this, but nobody seems to know just what it is. It is not the forceful vibration of air currents for the detonations of cannons does not have the power in this respect that is exerted by light musical notes. There is some peculiar combination of the notes that causes the ruin of the walls—some unknown force that is as powerful as a blast of dynamite. It is not an unusual thing for a glass to be shattered in a room where a musical note is being held, and for other remarkable mechanical effects to be produced. But the mechanical effects are not the only curious results of this unexplainable combination of notes. So many wonderful things have been produced by music that it may be rightfully classed as one of the mysteries. Numerous investigations in different lines of endeavor have been made as to its power and capabilities and in nearly every instance the results have been startling.

One of those who have made a study of the curiosities and the mysteries of music is Mrs. Amelia Wood Holbrook of New York. Mrs. Holbrook is a playwright, lecturer and author, and she has probably made greater and more painstaking research into the mysteries of music than any other person in this country. She is a member of the Professional Woman's League, and several other clubs, and her investigations into the science of music have made her well known in all parts of the United States.

"No one can explain the strange freaks of music," said Mrs. Holbrook the other day, "but they certainly exist and frequently exhibit themselves."

## Golden Calves.

"I was a good-sized boy," said Dr. Adolphus F. Schaeffer, vice president of the New York City Mission and tract Society, on a recent occasion, "before I had my first brand new pair of pants. They came down past No. 1, 2 and 3 before they got to me. I was taught that it didn't matter what I had on my legs, so long as I had something reasonably creditable in my head. As I look back over my classmates in college there's only one of the rich fellows that's ever amounted to anything. It was the poor boys that had to hustle that have been heard from. Many rich fathers who were poor themselves send their sons to college and lavish money upon them, and when they look at the result they feel like using the words of Aaron: "I poured gold into the furnace, and there is come forth this calf."—New York Times.

## Astor's Idea of Farming.

John Jacob Astor thus forecasts in Collier's Weekly the homely service of the automobile: "The farmer whose horses have plowed all day, and who, with his family, naturally needs recreation when the work is done, will invoke his automobile that, as a stationary engine may have been cutting feed, sawing wood, or what not, switch the motive power to the driving wheels and with a joyful 'All aboard!' be off to the nearest town, though it may be miles away." Evidently what John Jacob doesn't know about farming isn't worth telling.—Boston Transcript.

## Human Nature.

"We tried a new experiment in our town," said the man with the silver-rimmed spectacles. "We thought that the tendency to vanity was so great that there ought to be some reward for people who were capable of standing aside and rejoicing in the success of others. So we organized a society and arranged for the presentation of modesty medals."

"How did it work?"

"Badly. As soon as a man won one of the medals he would swell up and get so proud that we'd have to take it away from him."

## A Natural Mistake.

The editor called loudly to the office boy, "Here, Dan, ask the 'make-up' to come in a minute."

And, being now in the office, the boy went over and called the police reporter.—Commercial Tribune.

# VIRGINIA FARMS

\$5.00 Per Acre And Up.

WE FURNISH LISTS OF DESIRABLE FARMS AND OLD PLANTATIONS for sale on our line of road in Virginia. Productive lands with improvements, in desirable communities, with best church, school and social advantages, at \$5.00 and up per acre. We have many Northern and Western people with us already who are delighted with our section. Come and see what they are doing, how they like the country, people, climate, etc. Why stay in the cold North with its short summers and long cold winters, when we offer you here in the sunny South all your present advantages and numerous others at less than one-third of your present investment.

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LIQUID AND DRY  
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## ADJOINING

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

## TOWNS

### LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Miss Corn Wallice is able to sit up.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Miller spent a few days in Waukegan the past week.

The Ladies Aid cleared nine dollars from their cake sale on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nelson and Lynette spent Sunday with friends in Wisconsin.

Miss Olive Nelson is spending the week with friends in Waukegan.

Mrs. G. Mawer and daughter Lottie and Mrs. Dalrymple were in the city Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joo. Caster were in the city a few days this week.

Mrs. J. H. Hughes and Mrs. R. A. Douglas visited Mrs. L. Hughes at Antioch Thursday.

Dr. Palmer took Clyde Shultis to the city to undergo an operation last Wednesday. At last reports he is doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Douglas spent Sunday at J. K. Deering's cottage at Fox Lake.

Mrs. Emma Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rowling and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Seborn spent Sunday in Antioch.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gunston and family are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. R. Thair.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. Charles Harbaugh on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 2, 1905. You are cordially invited to attend.

At the solicitation of the patrons at the "cake sale" on Saturday last, The Ladies Aid will give another on Saturday afternoon, August 5. We will be glad to have you call early or leave your order before Saturday and the same will receive prompt attention. Florence Harbaugh, sec'y.

### GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Miss Carrie Doyle of Waukegan is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Higley.

Mr. Tait Allen of Kenosha visited Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Summerville entertained friends from Chicago the last of the week.

Mrs. Mary Bard of Waukegan is visiting her brother W. Edwards and family.

The Congregational Sunday School will picnic at Round Lake Thursday.

Mr. Keith has bought out a drug store at Hinckley, Ill., where they will reside.

Mrs. Crippen of Lake Forest is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Rickcy.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Adams, and Mr. and Mrs. Burge are attending camp meeting at Des Plaines.

Rev. T. A. Stephens spent the past two weeks at Lake Geneva at the Y. M. C. A. camp.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Murrie of Lake Forest, visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Murrie.

Mrs. Keller of Gages Lake purchased the residence occupied by Mr. Reynolds of P. A. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Miltimore and little daughter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Brockupp are rejoicing over the arrival of a little son that came to their home on Sunday last.

### MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. Trotter of Evanston is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Bain.

Mrs. Kimball was a Chicago visitor last Friday.

Mrs. Judson of Chicago has been visiting here with her nieces and nephews. She returned home on Friday.

Mrs. Hardy and daughter Lois of Waukegan have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. John Thain.

Mrs. L. W. Wakefield and Mrs. Landie Wakefield of Gurnee spent Sunday in Millburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trotter and little child of Chicago are visiting with their relatives here.

Next Sunday evening in place of the regular C. E. Prayer meeting we will listen to the report of the Baltimore convention to be given by Mr. George Safford.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stewart and daughter and Miss Dell Bidwell of Gurnee, Mr. Anderson of Lake Forest, Mr. Richard Thain of Oak Park and Mrs. Mavor of Chicago attended the reopening of the church last Sunday.

### BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Cora Bishop was a Kenosha caller on Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Ellis entertained company from Chicago over Sunday.

Mrs. Merrick of Chicago spent the fore part of last week at the home of her brother Mr. A. H. Bothelmy of this place.

Miss Elsie Gray has gone to Chicago to study for a nurse.

Mr. H. B. Gaines spent Friday and Saturday last in Chicago and Waukegan.

Mrs. Charles Bishop and Wells Curtis made a business trip to Kenosha on Friday last.

Messrs Charles Gunter and H. B. Gaines were Kenosha visitors on Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. Hummerson of Racine is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ramus of this place.

The latest addition to the Fred Lavy home is a fine new piano. Listen for music in the northwest ward now.

The Epworth League business meeting and sociable was held at the home of Geo. Willett on Wednesday of last week. A good sociable time was enjoyed by all.

### TREVOR, WIS.

John Pitcher and Mr. Burns were Chicago visitors Wednesday.

The C. E. social held at Mrs. Hillyers last Tuesday evening was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Newell Parks are entertaining a son and family from Kenosha.

May Beasley spent last week with relatives in Burlington.

Harry Lubano and sisters attended the entertainment at Silver Lake on Tuesday evening.

Miss Davis a teacher in the Chicago schools is spending her vacation with Mrs. George Hillyer.

Quite a number from here attended the entertainment in the Woodman hall at Wilmet on Thursday evening.

The many friends of Nellie Kennedy are pleased to know that she is recovering from her recent illness.

### Hopeless Case.

In a London bookshop a woman wanted a copy of Browning's works. "I haven't got it, madam," replied the bookseller. "I make it a rule never to keep any books I can't understand, and I can't make head or tail of Mr. Browning." Determined to buy a book anyway, the customer asked: "Have you Fraed, then?" "Yes, madam," quoth the bookseller, "I've prayed, and that doesn't help me."

### Forks for Butcher Shop.

An English health officer has issued the following circular, which is posted in butchers' shops: "With a view to preventing contamination by the handling of meat exposed for sale and of preventing the spread of infectious diseases thereby, I hereby request you to provide a suitable supply of forks with which intending purchasers may make examination of the meat in your shop."

### No Faith.

A man expresses the opinion that the reason why so few women attain any great distinction, in the higher walks of life especially, is due in large measure to the small amount of faith they constantly exhibit in their own powers. As a consequence they lack initiative and positively dread responsibility.—Exchange.

Foley's Kidney Cure purifies the blood by straining out impurities and tones up the whole system. Cures all kidney and bladder troubles. Sold by J. H. Swan.

### Aged British Peers.

There are seven peers in the British House of Lords, whose combined ages reach 623 years. Lord Gwydyr is ninety-five, Lord Field, ninety-two, the Earl of Cranbrook, ninety-one, Lord Masham, ninety, Lord Grinlithorpe, eighty-nine, Lord Brampton, eighty-eight and the Duke of Rutland eighty-seven.

### Glass Plants of Japan.

The size of the average Japanese glass plant may be imagined when the fact is taken into consideration that Osaka is credited with 170 factories. The total output of all these combined would hardly exceed in value the production of any one of the larger modern factories in the United States.

### Reproof Caused Death.

Ildore Brandon, aged 79, drowned himself in the Seine recently because his granddaughter, with whom he lived, reproved him for eating too much for a man of his age.

### Bronchitis For Twenty years.

Mrs. Minerva Smith, of Danville, Ill., writes: "I had bronchitis for twenty years and never got relief until I used Foley's Honey and Tar which is a sure cure." Sold by J. H. Swan.

### Still Chance for Scientists.

Unawarded for a long time, and therefore still on the list of the Lombardy Institute, is the special prize by Commemorative for the discovery of hydrophobia poison.

The Wrong-Road Fellows. Some folks in dis here country makes trouble long de time. Fast road dey strikes dey takes it. En dunno what dey gwine. En wen dey nnde dey los' de race. En miss de honeycomb. Dey say "dis worl' no fren' ter grace." En "heaven is dey home." But how dey gwine ter git along—Ter stop fum star ter start? De folks dat takes de road dat's wrong—Even heaven don't want 'um dar. —Atlanta Constitution.

### Started Newspaper and Left It.

Practically nothing is known of the founder of one of the most prosperous newspapers in England, the Sheffield Telegraph. It was started in June, 1855. G. Benson, a stranger, appeared in Sheffield when the Crimean war was at its height, arranged with a local printer to start a daily paper, bought it out, looked after it for ten days and then disappeared forever.

### Sheep Butts His Reflection.

As a flock of sheep were being driven along Northgate, Darlington, one of the flock noticed his reflection in a plate-glass window. Annoyed by this, the animal lowered his horns and charged, crashing through the glass, and coming to rest amidst a collection of crockery. He was quite unhurt, but damage to the amount of £15 had been done.—London Telegraph.

### A Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party may be given to your stomach and liver, by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, viz: Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, affording sure relief and cure, for headache, dizziness and constipation. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

### Wanted to Please Her.

A little girl was preparing to say her bedtime prayer. Her grandmother, sitting near, said she must ask God to make the weather warmer, so grandma's rheumatism would get better. The prayer was ended with this sentence: "And, oh, God, please make it hot for grandma."

### The Truth of It.

Says a Georgia philosopher: "You can't outrun lightning, you can't growl as loud as thunder, and you can't make the sun stand still when the gas is out, so there's no sense at all in spending two-thirds of your life worrying about it."—Atlanta Constitution.

### Highest Bridge in Germany.

The highest bridge in Germany is that crossing the River Wupper at Mungsten. The bridge is 392 feet above the water level of the river. It was completed in 1897, and is one of the most magnificent railroad bridges in Europe.

### Monasteries in Rome.

Rome has seminaries and monasteries representing eighty-seven different orders, and the number is steadily increasing. There are 130 convents ninety-four of which devote themselves to education and hospital duties.

### A Friend.

An English schoolboy recently wrote the following essay on "Friendship": "A friend is one who knows all about you and likes you all the same." If there is anything more to be said on the subject we can't imagine what it may be.

### Russian Sugar Exports.

The Russian Association of Sugar Industries calculates the exportation of Russian sugar for the year 1904 at 379,933,888 pounds, which is 148,820,000 pounds less than the exports of the preceding year.

### Students Exempt From Army Duty.

Students at Japanese universities and commercial schools are not obliged to serve in the army. In Germany it has often happened that the universities were closed because all the students and professors had joined the army.

### Cigarette Case Saves Life.

Returning to his house at Argenteuil, in France, Mr. Hugh Gooding was shot at by a discharged employe, the bullet flattening itself against a silver cigarette case, which he carried just over his heart.

### A New Profession.

We know of at least one man who has no literary ability, and yet is able to make a moderate livelihood out of the construction of plots, which he sells to professional writers.—Academy.

### Dogs Not Swift Enough.

While a Belgian family was returning from a drive in a carriage drawn by dogs it was run into by the Antwerp express at a crossing and three of the party were instantly killed.

### Hallstone Lore.

Oregon moderns came to the front with hallstones the size of cherries. Now Algeria goes one better with hallstones the size of hens' eggs, which devastated a territory 120 miles long by six wide.

### A Compliment.

Counsel for the Defendant—True, my client did call the plaintiff a donkey, but at the present high market rate of those valuable animals, is this not rather a compliment than otherwise?

Sound kidneys are safeguards of life. Make the kidneys healthy with Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

## WILLIAMS BROS.

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE.

It Looks like a Good Time to Buy Summer Stock Sugar.

Window Shades, we sell them with adjustable roller, only 25c.

Screen Doors, a good one, at 90 cts and \$1.00.

Lawn Mowers, 14 in. \$3.00, 16 in. \$3.25, 18 in. \$3.50.

Nails, all sizes, at extremely low prices.

Williams Bros. Best Flour, \$1.60 a sack.

Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour, \$1.60 a sack.

Agency American Field Fencing - Show a New Poultry Fence - See it Did you try our 20c and 25c Coffee? The real value is 25c and 30c

## A Chance of a Lifetime

**WANTED**—A capable young man who wishes to become a merchant. We can guarantee a dignified and prosperous future for any bright, wideawake young man who has had a little business experience.

We want a young man who has an ambition to become a successful merchant, one who has through his frugality and economy, saved a small capital (amount no object) to open a store with our assistance.

We will start you in business without a single handicap. Satisfy us as to your personality, and we will furnish you the financial backing, advice and co-operation which will assure you success.

**WRITE US TO-DAY.** If you can satisfy us as to your character, etc., your position as a first class merchant is assured.

All correspondence strictly confidential.

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NOTE—Speak to the editor of this paper regarding the reliability of this offer.

### Cabman Felt He Owed Debt.

The Rev. S. Parkes Cadman of Brooklyn tells a story of how a cabman of this city once refused to accept pay for his services. Dr. Cadman had been calling on Bishop Potter. After arriving at the ferry on his way home he tendered the usual fee to the man who had driven him down. The man declined to take it, and a beautiful smile lit up his tanned features.

"I'd like to know why you won't take this money," said the clergyman.

"I'll tell you," came the answer. "I once heard you preach in the Metropolitan Temple, and at the close of the service you laid your hand on my shoulder and said to me, 'For God's sake be a man.' I had been a drunken sot for years, but that set me right about face. I now own this horse and carriage, live with my wife and children in a snug little flat, and have \$1,500 in the bank. It's no strange thing that you should forget me, but I haven't forgotten you."—New York Times.

### Colonial Cents.

There are more than a thousand different varieties of Colonial cents. Some of them bring from \$25 to \$310, which latter sum was paid not long ago at an auction sale for a cent issued in New York in 1787.

### Princess is a Linguist.

The Princess Margaret of Connaught, who already knows German, Italian and French, is now studying Swedish, as she is to be married to the crown prince of Sweden in the fall.

### Washington's Population.

A recent police census accredits Washington with a population of 322,572. In 1900, when the last national census was taken, the population of the national capital was 278,718, and in 1890 the population was 230,392.

### Walks 2,000 Miles for Work.

In giving evidence at Newport, England, recently, George Barris, an ironworks puddler, belonging to South Wales, mentioned that he had walked over 2,000 miles in the last winter looking for work.

### Pills Cause Peritonitis.

Death from peritonitis, due to excessive taking of pills, was stated to be the cause of a woman's death at a Bristol (England) inquest.

When Other Medicines Have Failed take Foley's Kidney Cure. It has cured when everything else has disappointed. Sold by J. H. Swan.

To a Centenarian. That you have lived—and still are hale—Beyond life's span so many years, May joy in the gratulating throng. But, ah! it moves me unto tears! Because I cannot help but feel Within my plying heart and sad, That if, forsooth, "the good die young," You must have been most all-fired bad! —New York Sun.

### New Cattle Killing Device.

Butchers at Putney, England, have a new device for killing cattle, which is like an ordinary single-barrel pistol or large caliber, but instead of discharging a shot, it drives out with great force a bolt, which has occupied the full length of the pistol barrel, and this, entering the skull of an animal, produces instantaneous stupefaction, without lodging a shot in the brainpan to lessen the sale value of the head.

### Peanut a Staple Food.

In German hospitals, it is said, the peanut is used as a staple article of food and cooked much as dried beans or peas would be. Flour is made from the nuts and used in China and Germany for bread or cake.

### Best to Wait for Success.

When a man has reached his honest goal of success at 50 or 60 or 65 years, as the case may be, he has a temperament which through wear and tear alone is fitted to the estate. When success has come too soon it may end in a tragedy.

### A Good Forgettery.

A good memory is a great help to happiness. A good memory, by the way, is one that forgets all the unpleasant experiences of life that it doesn't do you any good to remember. —Somerville Journal.

### Thought King Brought Rain.

It is said that the people of Tangier received King Edward so enthusiastically because it was raining on the day of his arrival. The country had been suffering from want of rain, and the Moroccans thought he had brought it.



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## 19 EX-STUDENTS

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# The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

## CIRCLING THE GLOBE

Samuel Novas, a Croatian, aged 22 years, was shot and killed by an unknown man while walking in the street in Kansas City with a friend, Michael Blum, also a Croatian. Novas and his friend had just left the home of two young women, whom they had escorted from a wedding, when the shooting occurred.

An autopsy held over the body of a baby boy found in a pond in St. Paul, Minn., revealed the fact that the child had been killed and thrown into the water. The face was mutilated and the frontal bone crushed by two blows which caused the infant's death. The child was about two months old and richly clothed.

One thousand head of sheep, the property of Lux & Miller of San Francisco, were shot in the Granite mining district of eastern Grant county, Oregon. Sheep owners had been warned to keep off certain mining property because of damage to the water supply and to the forage the miners wanted for their horses. The herders persisted and the miners destroyed a large part of the band.

The surveyors representing the United States and Canada have completed the inspection of the boundary line between the Dominion and the United States at Richford and North Troy, Vt., and have made the startling discovery that Richford, East Richford and Stevens Mills, which are a short distance within what has been considered the Vermont side of the border, rightfully belong in Canada. The strip of land involved is several miles in length and from one-half mile to a mile in width, and has a population of about 4,500. Richford has been one of the important border outposts of the United States. The Chinese detention station is located there.

The standing of the base ball clubs in the National League is as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
New York.....61 25 Cincinnati.....40 41	
Pittsburgh.....54 31 New York.....36 41	
Chicago.....51 34 Boston.....29 53	
Philadelphia.....50 36 Brooklyn.....25 60	

W. L.	W. L.
Cleveland.....52 29 Boston.....37 41	
Chicago.....49 31 New York.....36 41	
Philadelphia.....47 33 St. Louis.....31 51	
Detroit.....42 40 Washington.....26 53	

W. L.	W. L.
Columbus.....58 33 Louisville.....44 48	
Milwaukee.....54 33 Indianapolis.....41 47	
Minneapolis.....53 37 Toledo.....31 54	
St. Paul.....44 45 Kansas City.....31 57	

W. L.	W. L.
Des Moines.....51 27 Omaha.....41 30	
Denver.....50 33 Pueblo.....27 51	
St. Louis.....41 33 St. Joseph.....25 52	

## BREVITIES.

By the explosion of a coal mine at Palermo, Sicily, twelve men were killed and many wounded.

Advices received at Victoria, B. C., say the steamer Cecilia has been wrecked on the west coast of Sakhalin island.

Anthony Lihart, a 15-year-old boy of Marietta, Ohio, was killed in a playful scuffle with a companion for a gun.

M. T. Hancock, millionaire plow inventor and manufacturer, is dead as the result of an automobile accident in Los Angeles.

The President is likely to adopt the contract plan for the digging of the Panama canal instead of direct operation by the government.

Richard Croker, although heir at law to the \$50,000 estate of his late son, Frank, has relinquished his claim in favor of his other children.

Minister Merry at San Jose, Costa Rica, has cabled the State Department that the quarantine has been removed on ports of the Panama republic.

Gor, folk of Missouri became indignant when he learned that two St. Louis politicians sentenced to the penitentiary have been living outside the walls in luxury.

Snow flurries lasting several minutes made Neehan, Wis., shiver at 9 o'clock Sunday night. The temperature fell from 80 to 40 in two hours and heavy coats and wraps were worn.

Toadstools mixed with mushrooms and eaten at a birthday party have caused the death of four of the six members of the family of Joseph Franz, a farmer, who resided near Landisville, N. J.

Postmaster General Cortelyou will retire from the chairmanship of the Republican national committee within three weeks, and Vice Chairman Harry S. New of Indiana will become the active chairman.

The Topeka pension agency, which handles the business of Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Indian Territory and Oklahoma, has 115,068 pensioners on the rolls, a net loss of 252 for the year.

Following a spell of intense heat a severe thunderstorm occurred on the eastern part of the island of Jamaica and did considerable damage to the banana plantations. The United Fruit Company suffered heavily.

Trades union principles and methods have been adopted by the farmers of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. A considerable number have agreed to use the union label on all their products and issue working cards.

Upward of \$45,000 was raised for the cause of home and foreign missions at the service of the Christian Missionary Alliance in Lancaster, Pa. The enthusiasm was unbounded and the people donated watches and jewelry to the cause and sent them up to the altar.

John D. Rockefeller, through the American Lumber Oil Company, has cornered the flaxseed market and has compelled the three big independent mills in Buffalo to close. It is estimated that Mr. Rockefeller will make a profit of about \$20,000,000 in an investment of between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000.

## CHICAGO STRIKE IS ENDED.

Big Tie-Up Collapses and Strikers Seek Their Old Jobs.

The strike of the Chicago teamsters was declared off Thursday, closing one of the most important chapters in the city's industrial history. The end was a stampede on the part of the striking drivers to get back to their jobs. Lack of funds, general dissatisfaction with the leaders, desertions by hundreds, led to the collapse.

Headed by the lumber teamsters, who came to an understanding with their employers, the express drivers and the department store drivers fell into line, the three unions that composed the fighting force of the labor side of the battle throwing up the contest. The effect was to swing the other unions around, and the troubles were given their quietus. The strike fever had abated.

The coup de grace was administered late at night by the teamsters' joint council itself, which declared the strike off and ordered the men back to work. Strike leaders admitted utter defeat and advised the 3,000 men who remained loyal to the union to apply to their old employers for work.

The revelations of the one hundred and five days in which the strike ran from start to finish are prophesied by prominent citizens connected with the difficulties to mark the dawn of a better understanding between the employers and the unions and to mean much to Chicago commercially. The fact that the strike was won and the teamsters were forced to seek their old places without condition is expected to act as an impetus to business. On the labor side the strike is expected to be prolific in good results. The exposures made by the grand jury of corruption among the leaders have already had their effect, and are expected to place unionism on a safer and more conservative plane. Sympathetic strikes, it is predicted, will no longer be a fact.

Although unionism of the legitimate sort does not suffer by the abandonment of the strike, the close of labor hostilities is considered a death blow at unscrupulous leaders.

## Statistics of the Strike.

Statistics of the prolonged strike, as computed by a Chicago paper, are as follows:

Men on strike.....	4,000
Men to be reinstated.....	1,300
Men who will lose positions.....	2,700
Cost of strike to union.....	\$350,000
Cost to city and country.....	500,000
Cost to employers.....	2,000,000
Business loss in Chicago.....	3,000,000
Duration of strike.....	105 days

## TO SELL 8,000,000 ACRES.

Texas Area Larger than Massachusetts to Go at \$1 Per Acre.

The placing on the market of 8,000,000 acres of land owned by the State of Texas, which will be done on Sept. 1 next, will cause the breaking up of many large cattle ranches in west Texas, where the land that is to be sold is situated.

At present, and for years past, this land has been under lease by the State to cattlemen. It was not until late years that that portion of the State was thought to be adapted to farming. The agricultural element kept going farther and farther west year by year until it began encroaching upon the domain over which the cattlemen had long held undisputed sway. Then came the contest for supremacy, and the former won. The demand for additional land for homes for these prospective new settlers became so great that the State resolved to abandon its policy of leasing 6,000,000 acres of its public domain, and to give the people who want homes an opportunity to obtain them at small cost. In most instances, the cattlemen, who have these lands leased for grazing purposes, own a few sections, which form a nucleus for their great ranches. With the abolishment of the leases these cattlemen will be unable to continue ranching, and they will be forced to take to stock farming upon their reduced holdings or quit the country. Many of them announce that they will adopt the latter course. Some of them have purchased or leased large ranches in Mexico, and will move their herds to their new possessions.

The area of the land which the State is to place on the market on Sept. 1 is some 9,400 square miles. It is larger than Massachusetts, New Hampshire or New Jersey, four times as large as Delaware, and twice as large as Connecticut. The land is to be sold in lots of one to eight sections each. A purchaser will be permitted to acquire more than eight sections. It will provide homes for about 5,000 families.

Since the announcement was made that this land is to be placed upon the market, State Land Commissioner J. J. Terrell has received letters from thousands of people in all parts of the country, making inquiry in regard to the matter. The fact that the land is to be sold at a minimum price of \$1 an acre, with 3 per cent annual payments, at interest of only 3 per cent, makes it an attractive proposition to many people who are seeking homes in the West. A residence of three years upon the land is required of each purchaser to perfect his title to the property.

## A National Slaughter.

Statistics published in Spain state that during 1904 nearly 12,000 bulls were killed in bull fights. The bulls killed about 10,000 horses. The best and most valuable bulls of the arena are raised on the vast estates of the Duke of Veragua, who has made a fortune out of his business.

## Telegraphic Brevities.

Fire that started in F. B. Wright's art and paint store at Spokane, Wash., caused losses estimated at \$115,000.

The late Baron Alphonse de Rothschild left \$600,000 to be expended in charities of various kinds without distinction of religion.

E. H. Funston, father of Brig. Gen. Fred Funston and a former Congressman, was arrested at Iowa, Kan., charged with uttering inflammatory remarks regarding the three saloons blown up recently.

## GUNBOAT IS WRECKED

HORRIBLE DISASTER ON U. S. SHIP BENNINGTON.

Boiler Explosion Brings Death to One Officer and 30 Men, and Injures 184 of the 181 Persons on Board—Death List May Grow.

One of the main boilers in the United States gunboat Bennington, lying in San Diego harbor, Cal., exploded shortly before noon Friday, killing or maiming 134 among the 181 on board. Thirty-six men and Ensign Newman K. Perry are known to be dead, seventy-six wounded, and twenty-one missing. The total deaths as the result of the accident eventually will not be less than sixty.

The gunboat was badly shattered, a great hole being torn in the stern. It was beached to prevent sinking. The explosion was due to a weak boiler, the precarious condition of which has been well known for months, although an inspection a year ago resulted in a favorable report.

The disaster came without a second's warning. The Bennington was lying in midstream off the commercial wharf at the foot of H street. Commander Lucien Young had received orders from Washington to sail for Port Harford that morning. He was on shore making final preparations for departure.

Steamer Comes Without Warning. Steam was up, most of the men were on deck, and everything was in readiness for immediate sailing, when a deafening roar shook the earth for miles around.

The outburst was accompanied by a roar as of thunder and a shock that rocked vessels nearby. In an instant the air was filled with shrieks and bellows of pain from the wounded which could be heard ashore, and with flying fragments of human beings and pieces of the ship's superstructure.

The next moment bleeding sailors were fighting, crippled, in the water against death in only a less sudden form than that from which they had escaped, while rowboats, sailboats, launches and tugs were being driven to the rescue as fast as arms, wind and steam could carry them.

Most of the men on board were assembled between decks, above the boilers, when the explosion occurred. Here is where the most frightful slaughter took place. No one living has been able to describe what happened there, but vivid witnesses exist in the blood-stained walls. It is from between decks that most of the dead bodies have been taken.

## Human Fragments Blown in Air.

A dozen or fifteen were blown overboard by the force of terrific explosion. Captain Wentworth, who was looking at the Bennington when the disaster occurred, says he saw human bodies hurled over a hundred feet upward.

The air was black with the smoke which enveloped the ship. When it cleared away only a few men could be seen on the decks, while a number were floundering in the water. A boat was lowered from the vessel's side and most of them were picked up and taken on board.

On board was presented a terrible scene. The force of the explosion had torn a great hole in the starboard side of the ship and the vessel was already commencing to list. A section of the upper deck was carried away from stem to stern.

Blood and wreckage was distributed over the entire ship, the after cabin and the vicinity of the ship adjacent to the exploded boiler resembling a charnel house. Over it all hung the great cloud of white smoke, which drifted slowly toward the Coronado shore.

Both officers and men who were not seriously injured acted heroically and promptly. Pumps were manned to keep the water from the upper compartments, the magazine flooded, and men fought their way through the steam into the darkened hold to search for their comrades. In the worst danger, and when it was feared the ship would sink before it could be beached, the young officers and men stuck manfully to their posts.

## Hundreds Rush to Rescue.

Hundreds of small craft which dotted the bay hurried to the rescue. The ferryboat Ramona was coming across to San Diego. Capt. Bertelsen immediately gave orders to change the course of the boat, and instead of continuing his trip hurried to the aid of the stricken warship. The tug Santa Fe, which was tied up at the commercial wharf, the launch McKinley, the government launch General De Russay, and a large number of other launches and water craft which were near the scene at the time, also rushed to the vessel.

## Sparks from the Wreck.

The plant of the Columbus (Ohio) Packing Company was destroyed by fire. Loss \$155,000, with \$405,000 insurance.

John Griffin of Forest, Ohio, a roadmaster of the Big Four railroad, committed suicide by shooting. No cause is known.

As a result of the visit made by Secretary Taft to Banila, Cal., the straits of Carquinez will probably be bridged by the Southern Pacific.

Fred and Justin Finn, brothers, aged 15 and 12 years respectively, were drowned near Laconia, N. H., in the Winnepesaukee river while swimming.

The grand jury in Philadelphia, Pa., returned two bills of indictment against John W. Hill, former chief of the filtration bureau, charging him with forgery and the falsification of records. His prosecution is a result of Mayor Weaver's crusade.

## CROP OUTLOOK PROMISING.

Favorable Temperatures Have Prevailed and Corn Makes Fine Progress.

The weekly bulletin of the weather bureau summarizes crop conditions as follows:

Favorable temperatures prevailed during the week ended July 17 throughout the country. Heavy rains interfered with work in the Ohio valley and over a large part of the South Atlantic and east Gulf States, but a very general absence of rain in the west gulf district, with only light showers over much of the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, afforded favorable opportunity for much needed cultivation. Rains would be of great benefit in the southern plateau region.

Corn has made splendid progress throughout nearly the whole of the corn belt, and is decidedly improved in the States of the Missouri valley, where its previous progress had been retarded by cool weather. While the general outlook for this crop is very promising, it has sustained some injury on low land in Missouri and in portions of the South Atlantic and east gulf States, and is not in a good state of cultivation in portions of the Ohio valley.

Further reports of injury to harvested winter wheat are received from the central Mississippi and Ohio valleys, the middle Atlantic States, Texas and Oklahoma and Indian territories, but no complaint of the character of recent frost in Kansas and Nebraska, both quality and yield in the last named State being better than was expected. Harvesting, where not finished in the more northerly districts, is well advanced.

Spring wheat has experienced a week of favorable weather, and continues in promising condition. While rust is still prevalent in the Dakotas and to some extent in Minnesota, it is not increasing in the first named States, and there is very little in Minnesota. Spring wheat is filling nicely on the north Pacific coast, where the hot winds of the previous week caused but slight injury. Rust is increasing in Washington.

In the central Mississippi and Ohio valleys and in portions of the middle Atlantic States oat harvest has been interrupted, and considerable damage to both harvested and standing oats has resulted from wet weather. Harvesting is largely finished, except in the more northerly districts, where good yields are promised.

In Illinois some wheat and oats in shock and stack has been damaged by rains, and harvesting and thrashing has been hindered. Oats, rye and barley are ripe in the north, and some have been cut. Corn is in splendid condition, the early planted tasseling in the north, and shooting in the central part. Much has been damaged by rain. Grapes are promising; berries plentiful; apples scarce and dropping. Early potatoes promise a light yield. The late planted are growing rapidly.



Mike Donlin made 100 hits in 73 games. He leads the New York Giants in batting, his figures being 320.

Mathewson, Taylor and Ames, all of the New York Giants, lead the pitchers of the National League in the number of games won.

Samuel Gompers, the famous labor leader, is a baseball crank of the 33d degree. He never misses a chance to see a game while moving around the country.

Billy Keeler maintains his position at the head of the American League batsmen of New York. He has an average of .324, while Pat Dougherty is second with .295.

Reno, Nev., is after the bout between Jimmy Britt and Battling Nelson. Nelson has assurances that the Nevada club will bid as high as \$25,000 for the mill and looks with favor upon Reno as the battle ground.

Johnny Evers, the little Chicago second baseman, who hails from the New York State League, is a big favorite in the Windy City. They regard him as a second Fred Pfeffer in the wild and woolly metropolis.

The miserable work of the Brooklyn club has utterly disgusted local enthusiasts. The management and players have come in for fierce criticism by the Brooklyn papers, but Hanlon's crowd go on losing just the same.

The cost of balls is a big item in the yearly expense account of the National and American League clubs. President Hart of Chicago figures that he loses from \$800 to \$1,000 every year on balls that are carried away by spectators.

Abe Atell will take a trip to Europe and engage some of the foreign cranks. Young Corbett and Kid Herman, the Chicago feather weight, have been looking for an opportunity to engage the California crack, but without success.

Earl Kiser, a few years ago a noted bicycle racer, is gaining great prominence as an auto driver. He carried off the honors at the St. Paul Automobile Club races, although Barney Oldfield and Chevrolet were among the participants.

There are four players in the big leagues who were star football players when at college and before they broke into professional baseball. They are Christy Mathewson of the New York Nationals, who was fullback at Bucknell; Overall, the Cincinnati pitcher, who was a guard at the University of California; Dave Fultz of the New York Americans, who was a halfback at Brown; and Jake Stahl of the Washingtons, who was a halfback at the University of Illinois.

Mike Schreck is one of those who are after Hart for a go, and the two may come together in the fall. It does not look like a good match for Schreck, as Hart has at least 30 pounds advantage in weight, and this fact alone indicates him as a winner over Schreck.

Gus Ruhla has aspirations for the heavyweight championship. He is to meet Jim McCormick in San Francisco, and will then go after Marvin Hart. "Hart has no more claim to the championship than I have," says Gus. "Let him beat me first and then he can do some talking."

## Fish-eaters that Attack Cows.

The Journal of Agricultural Topics calls attention to a very curious fish, occurring in great numbers along the banks of the Amazon, which attack cattle. The animals frequent the shallow waters during the heat of the day, and while thus exposed are attacked upon the legs and udders by the fish. The bites are quite severe, frequently totally disabling the animals and sometimes producing death. In one instance a dairyman is reported to have lost over 400 cows from his cause in a single season.

## Especially for Women.

Champion, Mich., July 24.—(Special.)—A case of special interest to women is that of Mrs. A. Wellett, wife of a well-known photographer here. It is best given in her own words. "I could not sleep, my feet were cold and my limbs cramped," Mrs. Wellett states. "I had an awful hard pain across my kidneys. I had to get up three or four times in the night. I was very nervous and fearfully despondent. I had been troubled in this way for five years when I commenced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and what they caused to come from my kidneys will hardly stand description. "By the time I had finished one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I was cured. Now I can sleep well, my limbs do not cramp, I do not get up in the night and I feel better than I have in years. I owe my health to Dodd's Kidney Pills." Women's ills are caused by Diseased Kidneys; that's why Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure them.

## Appreciative.

Scribbles—See here, old man, what do you mean by taking my jokes and passing them off as your own? Swipem—Oh, I'm a good-natured sort of chap, you know, and don't mind taking a joke from a friend.

## Hints to Houseworkers.

Nothing is more important to the hardworking housekeeper, than to keep her liver properly working; otherwise, that pale, sallow look, and tired feeling, will make her look and feel as sick as a dog. Nothing will keep you up to the mark, without injurious stimulation, so well as Dr. Caldwell's (Taxative) Syrup Pepsin. It is a pure liver tonic—a cure for Constipation, Biliousness and Indigestion. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00 Money back if it fails.

## Wear Tinsel Again.

Tinsel and tawdriness have been been coupled together for so long that few women have had a chance to realize what an attractive addition a touch of it might form to the trimming of a costume. Parisian modistes, however, are now utilizing it, and with such artistic results that their customers seem as attracted by it as a lot of moths.

One Eastern woman, when she was in town a few days ago, wore a creation which might have been copied from a Reynolds picture. It was of black gauze over black silk. The skirt was embroidered about the edge with sprays of blue corn flowers and wheat done in tinsel thread. Its supple bodice was finished by a black lace fleche worked in the same design. A rosette of tinsel was added to the velvet belt, and another gleamed from under the brim of her huge black hat.

## A Noble Young Man.

"I trust, sir," said the stern parent to the young man who had just asked for his daughter's hand, "that you have not been indiscreet enough to speak to Nellie about marriage?" "I have not, sir," answered the youth, "but, to tell you the truth, I was strongly tempted to do so last evening, when she placed her arms about my neck and kissed me good-night on the front steps."

## CHANGED HUSBAND.

Wife Made Wise Change in Food. Change of diet is the only way to really cure stomach and bowel trouble.

A woman says: "My husband had dyspepsia when we were married and had suffered from it for several years. It was almost impossible to find anything he could eat without bad results."

"I thought this was largely due to the use of coffee and persuaded him to discontinue it. He did so, and began to drink Postum Food Coffee. The change did him good from the beginning, his digestion improved; he suffered much less from his nervousness, and when he added Grape-Nuts food to his diet he was soon entirely cured."

"My friend, Mrs. Vicksburg (my former home) had become a nervous wreck also from dyspepsia. Medicines had no effect, neither did travel help her. On my last visit home, some months ago, I persuaded her to use Grape-Nuts food. She stuck to it until it restored her health so completely that she is now the most enthusiastic friend of Grape-Nuts that I ever knew. She eats it with cream or dry, just as it comes from the package—keeps it in her room and eats it whenever she feels like it."

"I began eating Grape-Nuts food, myself, when my baby was 2 months old, and I don't know what I should have done without it. My appetite was gone, I was weak and nervous and afforded but very little nourishment for the child. The Grape-Nuts food, of which I soon grew very fond, speedily set all this right again, and the baby grew healthy, rosy and beautiful as a mother could wish. He is 2 years old now and eats Grape-Nuts food himself. I wish every tired young mother knew of the good that Grape Nuts would do her."

Names given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.



## Chicago.

Trade exhibits an even progression and has derived added strength from the latest government report, indicating large crops. The distribution of commodities maintained exceptional volume. Forwarding has been very heavy in iron and steel products, steady in general merchandise, and close upon 10,000,000 bushels of grain, against 8,211,238 bushels last week. Railroad traffic almost equals the greatest aggregate throughout the West, and will be heavier with increasing deliveries of farm products. The markets for cereals, provisions, hides, wool, and leather exhibit further activity.

Detail dealings improved in seasonable lines, stocks undergo satisfactory reduction, and current business in wholesale branches makes headway. Interior advances reflect gratifying agricultural conditions, liberal absorption of supplies, and mercantile collections good.—Dun's Review of Trade.

## New York.

Midsummer influences still govern general trade and industry, but better weather and crop reports make for quite optimistic trade reports in the surplus cereal producing sections of the West. Very favorable reports as to fall trade orders come from nearly all points west of the Alleghenies, north of the Ohio river, and thence westward to the Pacific.

Large, though except in a few cases not record breaking, crop yields now appear reasonably assured in that entire region, and there is a general agreement that fall business already booked exceeds that of a year ago at this date. Less assurance is found in the reports from the western half of the South, where it is feared serious damage has been done by incessant rains to cotton, wheat, and other crops.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending July 13 number 166, against 127 last week, 203 in the like week of 1904, 173 in 1903, 174 in 1902, and 203 in 1901.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.



Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2, 57c to 59c; oats, standard, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 71c to 73c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$13.00; prairie, \$6.00 to \$11.00; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, new, per bushel, 30c to 41c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 72c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$4.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 55c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 72c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.10; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2, 52c to 54c; oats, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 72c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.05 to \$1.11; corn, No. 3, 55c to 57c; oats, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 70c to 72c; barley, No. 2, 51c to 52c; pork, mess, \$12.50.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 90c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 90c to 92c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 76c; clover seed, prime, \$7.40.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$6.00; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.10; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.25; lamb, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.00.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.35; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 72c; butter, creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, western, 12c to 13c.

## Humorous News Notes.

Mr. Taft to Mr. Loomis: "Not guilty; but don't do it again."

The bird of peace is very liable to get shot if it tries to land in Manchuria.



# ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

## STATE WOULD PREVENT DIKE.

### Aids Court to Forbid Its Construction Across Spring Lake Canal.

An information in equity was filed by Attorney General Stead in the Tazewell county circuit court, the purpose of which is to prevent a dike being built across the canal leading into Spring lake, fourteen miles below Pekin. The Spring lake drainage and levee district was formed by wealthy land owners of Tazewell county and plans were devised to drain about 15,000 acres of land in this district. Several farmers owning land in the district objected to the plan and steps were taken to prevent it. The State of Illinois by an act of 1877 had appropriated \$20,000 for the dredging of a canal connecting the Illinois river with Spring lake and since then has appropriated money to deepen and maintain the ditch. The objectors contend that Spring lake is a navigable body of water and is under the control of the State of Illinois and the canal is under the control of the canal commissioners, therefore no private individual can close the canal by placing a dike across it. The plans of the drainage commissioners called for the expenditure of close to \$1,000,000 in an effort at reclamation of this swamp land. If the lake is drained it will destroy one of the finest fishing and hunting grounds in the State and many hunters and fishermen have joined with the State of Illinois to prevent the drainage project.

## MRS. YATES IS ROBBED.

### Jewels Valued at \$3,000 Are Taken from Residence at Springfield.

While former Gov. Richard Yates was in Frankfort, Ky., last month, as counsel for the defense of Caleb Powers, Mrs. Yates was robbed of all her jewels, consisting of solitaires, brooches and clusters of diamonds to the value of \$3,000. Mrs. Yates at the time denied the story of the robbery, but Mr. Yates, who has just returned, has offered a reward of \$150 for the apprehension of the thief. Arthur Groves, alias Harry Williams, is supposed to have committed the theft. Groves was recently released from the State reformatory on parole, and when the Yates' new residence was completed he was taken into it as houseman. The robbery was committed on June 7. When the loss was discovered Mr. Yates suspected Groves, and the police say they found a missing brooch fastened inside a coat he left hanging in the house. Mrs. Yates, instead of communicating directly with the Springfield police department, talked over the long distance telephone to Supt. Mallory, advising him of the affair. It is said that while Mrs. Yates was talking over the telephone in the library, Groves, in an upstairs room, listened to the conversation over an eavesdropping telephone. Finding that he was suspected, he disappeared before Supt. Mallory reached Springfield.

## PITABLE STRIKE RESULT.

### Woman, Who Sought Work, Walks Back from Dubuque to Elgin.

A woman who said she had walked from Dubuque, Iowa, to Elgin and was unable to go farther, appeared on the streets there the other night. She said that when the Chicago teamsters' strike started last spring she and her husband were compelled to leave Chicago to get employment. They became stranded at Dubuque, and started to walk back to their former home. The woman applied to Supervisor D. A. Chamberlain for transportation to Chicago. The story impressed him and a ticket was provided. The husband is trying to work his way back. In Chicago two small children wait for their parents. The woman was tanned and travel stained, and had worn the heels and soles from her shoes.

## CLOSE MAIL TO FREEPORT FIRM.

### Postoffice Authorities Charge Deception in Swing Advertisement.

A fraud order has been issued by the Postoffice Department barring from the mails the Rex Manufacturing Company of Freeport. This concern has advertised extensively a proposal to send prepaid to any point in the United States on receipt of \$1 a miniature steel swing to suit persons. Those who responded were surprised to receive in return for their money a miniature doll, a swing which the department describes as practically worthless. The case was referred to the District Attorney at Chicago, who declined to prosecute, but the department will refuse to permit any more letters to be delivered to the concern on the ground that the advertisement deceives.

## STREET CARNIVAL STOPPED.

### Company Expelled from Using Public Thoroughfares at Rock Falls.

Judge Ramsey, on application of a number of citizens of Rock Falls, has issued an injunction stopping the Patterson and Brainerd Carnival Company from showing upon the streets of the city. Some time ago the City Council passed a resolution giving the streets for the use of the fair. The anti-street fair people hired attorneys and appeared before Judge Ramsey asking that mandamus be issued against the City Council, compelling the Council to move the carnival to the fair grounds. The judge refused to do so, and this was followed by the request for an injunction, which was granted.

## HANGS SELF WITH TOWEL.

### Man Supposed to Be J. H. Damsman of Fond du Lac, Wis., Found Dead.

A towel was the means by which a man supposed to be J. H. Damsman of Fond du Lac, Wis., chose to commit suicide in an empty freight car at Melrose Park, Chicago. He hanged himself to the roof of the box car. The body was found by John Kios, a blacksmith employed by the railroad company. The suicide had been employed by the railroad as a laborer for several weeks in Melrose Park. He appeared to be an educated man and told several of the employees he was working outdoors only because of ill health.

## All Over the State.

### Mary, the 2-year-old daughter of John Glynn of Rock Falls, accidentally drank carbolic acid and is dead.

An Alderman and seven other persons were arrested at Springfield for violating the Sunday closing order.

A permit has been issued for the establishment of a city trust and savings bank of Sterling, to be capitalized at \$50,000.

The body of a man supposed to be James Smith of Chicago was found near Celeman station. It is believed he was murdered.

Harry M. Thomas, 30 years old, a prominent farmer of Eminence township, was crushed to death in an accident with a reaping machine.

L. H. Bissell, president of the Bissell College of Photo-Engraving, has purchased Austin College at Edgemoor for the purposes of his school.

The Williamson County Soldiers' Association has fixed the time and place for the annual reunion at Johnston City on Aug. 12, 13 and 14.

Miss Bertha Crist, 16 years old, had her head cut off and thrown 500 feet from her body at Stonington by being struck by a Wabash passenger train.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Taylor celebrated their golden wedding anniversary with a family reunion at their home in Panna. Both received many presents.

A shocking accident occurred at the Fairview mines near Golconda, when a dynamite explosion killed two men and a number of others had miraculous escapes.

In the Circuit Court at Harrisburg, George Swan was awarded \$1,000 damages against the Eldorado Coal and Coke Company for injuries received by falling into the dump of the mine.

In the Galesburg Council meeting the other night W. A. Bennett, an architect charged that Aldermen had been improperly influenced in connection with accepting plans for the new city buildings. The charge was indignantly denied.

One man was killed instantly, one fatally hurt and twenty other persons slightly injured when a south-bound construction train and a north-bound passenger train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad collided one and one-half miles north of Romeo.

Rev. Edward Worth, a prominent minister at Athens, was so badly trampled by horses that one of his arms was amputated. The clergyman was leading two colts to water when a dog ran under them. He attempted to control them, but was thrown down and severely kicked.

Three days without food and too proud to beg, John Wallace Heller of Chicago ended his life in a lumber yard in Binghamton, N. Y., by drinking prussic acid. Heller had a wife and two sons living in Chicago. He had been employed in the Delaware and Lackawanna office in Binghamton, but lost his position some time ago.

A simple fall from the loft of a small barn caused injuries to Major Robert M. Woods, State commander of the G. A. R., which will disable him for months. Major Woods' home is in Joliet, and he was visiting at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Ida Bartholomew of Batavia. His right knee is dislocated, and his whole right side is injured.

According to a school census taken by Charles B. Carroll, the estimated population of East St. Louis is close to 70,000. The school census shows that there are 8,002 males and 7,807 females in East St. Louis between the ages of 6 and 21 years, and that there are 6,777 males and 5,773 females between the ages of 5 and 14 years in the city.

Night Mine Manager Caldwell met a terrible death in Joseph Leiter's Zeigler mine. Owing to a defect in the cages of the main shaft he was compelled to come to the surface by the stairway in the air shaft. When half way up it is supposed that he lost his balance. He fell to the bottom and was dashed lifeless. He leaves a family.

The government's weekly crop report reviews conditions in this State as follows: Springfield—Some wheat and oats in shock and stock damaged by rains and harvesting and thrashing hindered; oats, rye and barley ripe in north, some cut; corn in splendid condition, central; much hay damaged by rain; grapes promising; berries plentiful; apples scarce and dropping; early potatoes promise light yield, late planted growing rapidly.

A young man giving his name as John W. Dudley of Joplin, Mo., and his age as 20 years, walked into the State Bank of Waterloo and placing a revolver at the head of Assistant Cashier Kaemper made the latter turn over a roll of currency containing \$470. Calmly walking out of the door, the young man disappeared. A posse was formed and after a search of an hour Dudley was captured and placed in jail. The money was recovered.

Joseph Tannehill, a farmer residing near Hillsboro, reports a new pest for the agricultural interests of the State to combat. It is a new species of field mice which are devastating his fields. The mice are of unicolor blue tint, and live in colonies along the roadside. They have become so numerous that in one place on his farm they have raised the earth twelve inches over a space twenty feet square. Mr. Tannehill fears that the mice will increase enormously unless steps are taken to destroy them.

Harrison Vandaveer, 10 years old, fired five shots from a revolver at Sheriff Ikemeyer, Deputies Speaks and Myers in Louisville in an attempt to escape after he had been arrested on charge of burglary and larceny. Vandaveer and Bob Wattles were arrested for robbing Tanner & Harrison's hardware store and were being taken to the sheriff's office to be searched, when Vandaveer broke away, firing five shots at the officers as he ran. Deputy Speaks caught Vandaveer and the property missing from the hardware store was found in his possession. Wattles is about 14 years old. Vandaveer is a constant reader of cheap detective stories.

## RUN OVER BY ENGINE.

### Former Railroad Man Has a Wonderful Escape From Death.

John Flockhart of South Chicago was run over by a switch engine and five cars in the Kankakee yards of the Big Four railroad, and still lives. Flockhart came to Kankakee on a picnic excursion. In the afternoon he was riding on the front end of a switch engine with two former fellow employees, when his hat blew off. In trying to catch it he lost his balance and fell directly in front of the engine. The engine and five cars in the train passed over him. The crowd hurried back, expecting to find the mangled corpse of their companion, but instead he was endeavoring to raise himself to a sitting posture. Examination showed that his injuries consisted of a crushed right arm and a few cuts about the head, while the heel of his right foot had been torn off. The injured man was removed to the emergency hospital. Railroad men are unable to account for Flockhart's escape from instant death, as the firebox of the engine reaches almost to the ground. It is thought that after his arm was crushed by the engine he was rolled into the center of the tracks, clear of the wheels of the cars that followed.

## ELOPING COUPLE ARRESTED.

### Sixteen-Year-Old Girl and Her Lover Caught in Michigan.

The arrest of pretty Miss Alva McClure and Jesse Taylor at Otsego, Mich., ended an elopement in which the police of a number of cities in Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan participated, and probably brought to an end the romance in the love affairs of the couple. Miss McClure is a pretty young miss of sixteen summers, while her lover is twice that age. He was a stranger in Tampico, where the girl resided, and she had only known him for a month. A strong infatuation sprang up between the couple and the parents of the girl objected to her keeping company with him. Finally, under the cover of darkness and aided by a man by the name of Hoch, the couple drove to Sterling, Ill., disappearing. Then started the pretty flight and chase, in which the police of Peoria, Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, Kalamazoo and Otsego, Mich., took part, resulting in arrest. The girl is the daughter of prominent people, while Taylor is unknown and so far as known is practically without means.

## OFFICER HELD FOR KILLING.

### Marshal of Lemont Must Answer to a Charge of Manslaughter.

Peter Kane, town marshal of Lemont, was held to the criminal court by Justice Doyle of Chicago on a charge of manslaughter. He was accused of shooting Jacob Tomkowik, known otherwise as "Cuba Thompson," while resisting arrest on the night of April 26. In holding the officer over Justice Doyle gave as his reason the absence of a city ordinance in Lemont empowering a peace officer to order a man to move on and giving him power to arrest him in case of a refusal. Holding the arrest illegal, he said the shooting was unjustified. Previous to the shooting several complaints had been made to Kane that they had been accosted in front of a grocery. Kane ordered the crowd loitering there to disperse, and his order was obeyed excepting by Tomkowik, who refused to move. Kane arrested him and started to the town hall. On the way Tomkowik resisted and seized Kane's club. To defend himself Kane drew his revolver and fired, inflicting a wound that caused death the following day.

## SHOT DEAD IN A SALOON.

### Dennis Hurley Is Killed in Lemont by a Bartender.

As the result of a quarrel over the price of a pair of beer Nelson Nordeen, a bartender employed in the saloon of Joseph Wargel at Lemont, shot and killed Dennis Hurley, 26 years old, while the latter was behind the bar pouring out the beer. After being shot Hurley staggered to the door of the saloon and fell dead just as he reached the door sill. Nordeen, realizing what he had done, stepped across the prostrate form, hurried to the police station and gave himself up. The only witness to the murder, so far as the police of Lemont know, is the wife of Nordeen.

## RAILWAY DIGS UP THE DEAD.

### State Board of Health Will Investigate Reported Exhumations.

In compliance with a request from citizens in the vicinity of Edwardsville, the State board of health sent an inspector to make an investigation of a report that wholesale exhumation of dead bodies is being made by a railway excavation along a right of way near a county poor farm. It is charged that a steam shovel is used and that the place where the shovel is at work was formerly a cemetery.

## CORNET STABS TROMBONE.

### Jabs Him in Abdomen and Then Sings Illustrated Song.

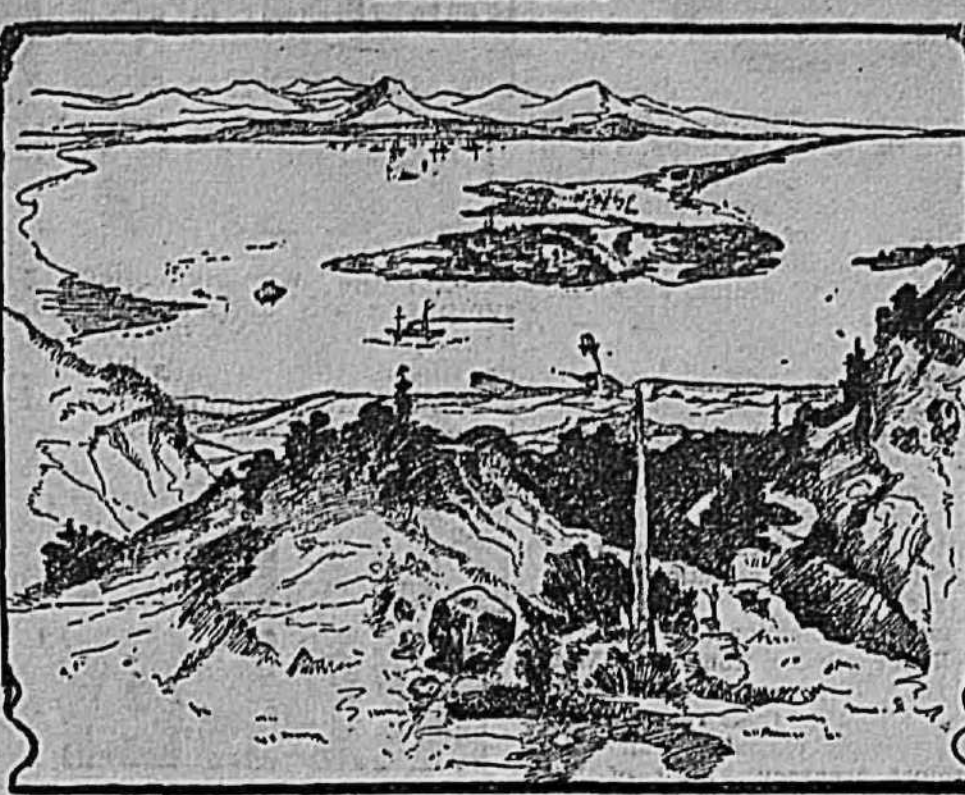
In a quarrel behind the scenes at the performance of Dashington's circus in Kewanee the cornetist, named Cox, stabbed the slide trombone player, name unknown, in the abdomen. The victim, whose home is in Zanesville, Ohio, is in a critical condition. Cox lives in East Moline. He is under arrest. After the stabbing he went into the ring and sang for an illustrated song feature while the police waited.

## BREAK JAIL AT PEKIN.

### Three Prisoners Secure Keys and Make Successful Escape.

William Graham, E. D. Harrington and George Davidson escaped from the Tazewell county jail at Pekin by pulling the keys from the jail door into the main corridor during the absence of the jailer. None of the three has been apprehended. Graham was charged with stealing a horse and the other two were charged with burglary.

## SAN DIEGO HARBOR, WHERE THE GUNBOAT BENNINGTON WAS WRECKED.



## PAUL JONES IS AT REST.

### Body of Vice Admiral Placed in Simple Brick Vault in Annapolis.

In a brick vault on the grounds of the Annapolis naval academy now lies the body of John Paul Jones. With the simple ceremony attending the landing of the body from the cruiser Brooklyn the naval expedition authorized to transfer



JOHN PAUL JONES.

the remains from the Paris cemetery which had been their place of repose for more than a century was completed. The formal national reception of the body is reserved until it shall be placed in the splendid naval chapel being erected near the site of the chaplain vault.

The removal of the body from the

## TO FREEZE OUT DISEASE.

### Shipment of Consumptives Will Summer in the Far North.

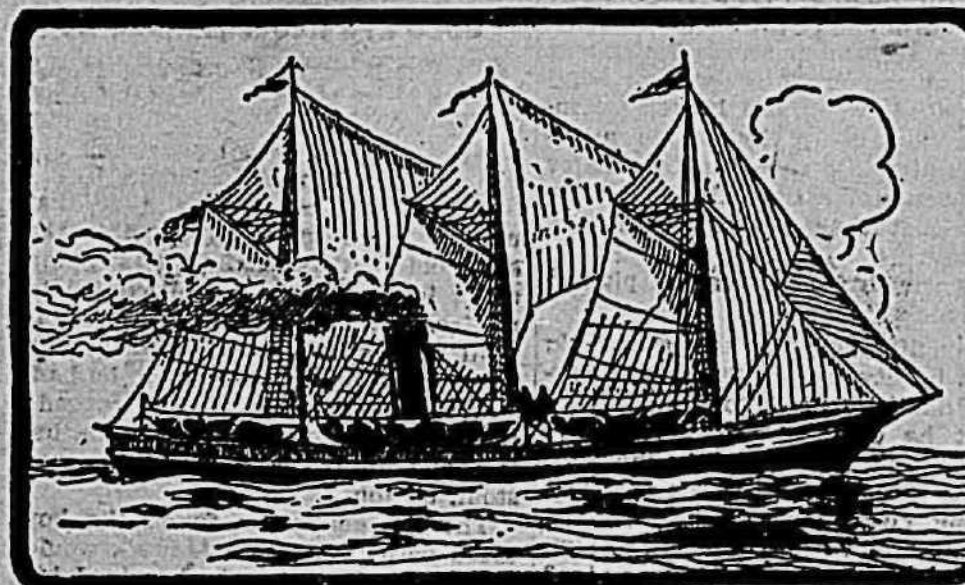
In search of restored health at whatever cost of money and effort, seventy consumptives have set sail from Halifax, Nova Scotia, in the hospital ship Havana, under the command of Dr. Frederick Sohon, who has made two trips to the Arctic regions with Commander Peary, and was himself cured of this disease. Dr. Sohon has great faith in the idea that before a sufferer has reached the advanced stages of this fell disease a trip far into the cold atmosphere of the polar region will result in a complete cure, as in his own case. He expects the bacilli of tuberculosis will be frozen out by his patients remaining for some time in those high latitudes.

Dr. Sohon has made a special study of his subject and hopes that as a result of the expedition philanthropists will be encouraged to supply money with which to equip and send out several ships each summer for the benefit of those afflicted with consumption yet who are too poor to pay for treatment.

Of course, such treatment comes rather high in the way of expense, and in this instance only those who can pay are to be taken. The cost to the regular patients will be \$500 each for the trip. Several women are included in the list of those on this experimental voyage in search of earth's greatest blessing—health.

The hospital ship will cruise along the western shores of central Greenland, anchoring in various sheltered bays and inlets. Some of the latter extend inland many miles to where there is plenty of game, and in these digressions those who are able will have plenty of opportunity to get all the exercise desired.

The entire summer—three months—will be spent in Greenland, above the Arctic Circle, the party returning before winter sets in. Each day will give



THE HAVANA.

Brooklyn to the naval tug Standish and that to a float moored to the shore took place Monday. Stalwart jacksies placed the remains in a hearse, which was escorted by marines, jackies and midshipmen. The French nation participated with a landing party of officers and men from the French cruiser Jurien de la Greviere. The only ceremony was the reading of Psalms by Chaplain II. H. Clark of the academy.

## COL. DANIEL S. LAMONT DEAD.

### Passes Away Suddenly of Heart Disease at His Home.

Col. Daniel S. Lamont, Secretary of War in the second Cleveland administration, died suddenly of heart failure at his home near Millbrook, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Lamont were out driving Sunday afternoon and Mr. Lamont appeared to be enjoying the best of health. Daniel Scott Lamont was born in Cortlandville, Cortland county, N. Y., Feb. 9, 1851. His father was John B. Lamont and his mother Elizabeth Scott.

Col. Lamont's close relations with President Cleveland began at Albany, when Mr. Cleveland was Governor and Mr. Lamont was a political reporter. Lamont accepted Mr. Cleveland's proffer of office as private secretary and military secretary at that time, and the friendship then cemented grew stronger as the years passed by. He was private secretary to Mr. Cleveland during his first administration and his Secretary of War in the second. At the time of his death he was vice president of the Northern Pacific railway and a director and trustee in many railroad and financial corporations. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

## Scared to Death.

At Montgomery, Ala., Dennis Simington died in the anteroom of the local Odd Fellows' lodge from fright over his initiation into the order. After going to the lodge he was left in an anteroom to wait. Several clocked figures came out of the main hall and walked around him, making remarks calculated to give him a creepy feeling.

He grew more and more excited, and at last tumbled from his chair in a heap. Hearing the fall, some one ran to him and found him dead.

24 hours of sunshine in that high latitude, and the temperature will be found very equable—varying less than 10 degrees—during the period of their stay. As this gives practically six months of sunshine, one season in that region will, in Dr. Sohon's judgment, effect a cure.

## CROW INDIAN LANDS.

### In Bargaining with Uncle Sam, Chiefs Prove Masters of Finance.

Awaiting the word of President Roosevelt, 1,100,000 acres of rich agricultural and grazing ground are ready for settlement under the homestead and other acts by which a citizen of the United States, although poor, can acquire an estate. The land is a part of the hunting grounds of the Crow Indians in southeastern Montana, which were years ago made into a reservation for the members of the tribe. The government began negotiating with the Indians for this land in 1890, and so many delays have there been that it looks now as if it will be next spring before the reservation will be actually thrown open for settlement.

In the bargain for that part of the reservation for which they have no use the Crow Indian chiefs have shown themselves to be masters of high finance. Not for kegs of brass tacks, red blankets and barrels of rum did they barter away the lands of their fathers, as did the Atlantic coast Indians in the days when Manhattan was being settled. Pretty Eagle, Two Leggings, Medicine Eagle and the other chiefs were entirely too "up to date" for that. They saw to it that the government paid the tribe \$1,150,000 for the surplus acreage, and by this one deal they made themselves the richest Indians in the world.

## Labor Notes.

Detroit, Mich., has a peddlers' union. A movement has been begun to organize the barbers of Baton Rouge, La. The total expense of strikes and lock-outs to labor unions in Germany in 1904 was almost \$90,000.

New lodges of machinists have been organized in Hartford, Conn., and Worcester, Mass., by International Vice President Walter Ames.

The International Iron Molders' Union has been requested to accept traveling cards of members of the Scottish Iron Molders' Society by the latter body.

## SWEPT BY HOT WAVE.

### WHOLE COUNTRY SWELTERS IN EXCESSIVE HEAT.

Thermometer Makes High Records in Many Cities and Deaths and Prostrations Are the Result—Much Suffering in Crowded Centers.

Chicago gasped and suffered as she has not done for four years in the intense heat of Tuesday. There was higher temperature, greater general distress, more deaths, more prostrations than on any day during the recent scorching wave, while the thermometer stood at 95 degrees for two hours, a higher point than has been reached since 1901. Eight dead and over forty prostrations was Chicago's toll to the burning sun for the one day, while almost 100 lives and nearly 700 prostrations was the total tax levied on the people of the country.

From almost every city between the Rockies and the Atlantic coast rose the same cry for relief, as the pitiless sun smote down on streets and pavements. In every large city there were numbers of deaths and prostrations. Philadelphia was the hottest place in the country, with a mark of 98 degrees, while New York City was but two points lower. Chicago was the sixth hottest place in the United States, being exceeded in temperature only by Philadelphia, New York, Albany, Concordia and Washington, D. C.

The official thermometers located in exposed places above the street did not, however, indicate the temperature in which the ordinary mortal moved and many street thermometers in Philadelphia and New York indicated a temperature of 100 or higher, some reliable instruments registering 104 and 105.

Following is the record made by the thermometer in various cities:

	Max. temp.	Prostrations.	Deaths.
New York .....	96	190	23
Philadelphia .....	98.3	50	5
Baltimore .....	97.3	5	..
Washington .....	95	6	..
Chicago .....	95	41	8
Boston .....	94	4	1
Pittsburg .....	93	26	13
Buffalo .....	78	2	1
Toledo .....	81	20	3

The suffering was intense among workers in mills and factories and in the great plants of South Chicago, while the dwellers in the ghetto and the tenement districts also underwent severe suffering. The cumulative effect of three days of intense heat was generally felt, and men, women and children were less able to withstand the weather than on the first day. Many in the crowded tenement districts slept on the pavements or on door steps, while thousands of others sought the roofs of buildings in the hope of obtaining some cooling wind.

The last day which exceeded the maximum of Tuesday was July 21, 1901, when 103 degrees was recorded. This is the heat record of the Chicago weather bureau since 1871, the first year shown in the books. In July, 1897, the mercury climbed to 100 degrees, and that is the next hottest day in weather bureau annals.

Last year the hottest day was July 17, with a mark of 94 degrees, while in 1903 the record was 92 and in 1902 it was 91 degrees. The record of Tuesday has been exceeded eleven times since 1871, but seldom by more than one or two degrees.

Wednesday the crest of the hot wave was on the Atlantic coast, temperatures in the West and Northwest having moderated slightly. New York reported that an area of oppressive heat, which recalls the record-breaking summer of 1901, had settled down over the eastern and New England States, already having claimed hundreds of victims and causing intense suffering to thousands. From all points adjacent to New York came the same story of the hottest day of the summer.

The suffering in New York was particularly great in the tenement districts, where scarcely a breath of air relieved the stifling atmosphere. Thousands who could afford it flocked to the beaches, but in the crowds that ensued women and children fainted and men were overcome, making the trip from home a doubtful experiment as far as obtaining any comfort was concerned. To add to the misery Brooklyn was threatened with a water famine, while the whole city was startled by the prospect of a strike of the ice men.

In Boston the thermometer shot up suddenly in the early afternoon. Reports received at the Hub showed that the southern part of New England was the hottest part of the adjacent country. At Newport, R. I., drill at the forts and on the warships in the harbor, as well as all work which took laborers into the glare of the sun, was suspended at noon.

In Pittsburg the temperature was 94 on the pavement, as it was at Allegheny City. In the latter town coal wagons temporarily abandoned the coal business and peddled ice from door to door.

From all points in the country, both in the East and in the middle West, came the same kind of reports, suffering, prostrations and deaths being frequent. From points throughout Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Michigan came news of the hottest day of the summer.

Roscoe E. Harris, aged 10, only son of Judge Ira Harris, former Mayor of Colorado Springs, was shot in the heart by a chum, Matthew Dalley, aged 15. Death ensued within a few minutes.



## BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,  
BANKER.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE,  
AND DO A GENERAL  
BANKING BUSINESS.

## WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH  
Lv. Chicago, 8:30 AM—No. 5, Daily except Sunday, 10:40 AM  
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily except Sunday, 1:35 PM  
4:30 PM—No. 13, Daily except Sunday, 6:30 PM  
8:00 PM—Daily except Sunday, 8:30 PM  
8:40 AM—Sunday Special, 10:40 AM  
2:45 AM, 4:14 AM

GOING SOUTH  
Lv. Antioch, 8:57 AM—Daily except Sunday, 8:50 AM  
7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily, 10:20 AM  
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily except Sunday, 1:35 PM  
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily except Sunday, 6:30 PM  
8:08 PM—No. 2, Daily, 10:50 PM  
6:22 PM—Sunday Special, 8:40 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halsted street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.  
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 567 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome. C. M. MAWLEY, V. C.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 877, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting brothers always welcome. The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month.

### The Wit of Wealth.

If a man who's broke Attempts a joke, Though it be one turned out newly, We may smile at it For a little bit. But we will not laugh unduly. If a man with dough Springs a weak bon mot We will show respect for dollars. But our wild ha ha's And our glad applause, For we all are able scholars, And we all have learned That a joke's best turned To the jingling clink of money. Be it gray and old, In the shew of gold, It is very, very funny.

### Why Webster Was Great.

Webster's father was much chagrined and pained when Daniel refused a fifteen-hundred-dollar clerkship in the court of common pleas in New Hampshire, which he had worked hard to secure for him after he left college. "Daniel," he said, "don't you mean to take that office?" "No, indeed, father; I hope I can do much better than that. I mean to use my tongue in the courts, not my pen. I mean to be an orator, not a register of other men's acts." Sublime self-faith was characteristic of this giant's career.

Without self-faith and an iron will man is but the plaything of chance—a puppet of circumstances. With these he is a king, and it is in childhood the seeds must be sown that will make him a conqueror in life.—Success.

### Treat Your Kidneys For Rheumatism.

When you are suffering from rheumatism the kidneys must be attended to at once so that they will eliminate the uric acid from the blood. Foley's Kidney Cure is the most effective remedy for this purpose. R. T. Hopkins, of Polar, Wis., writes: "After unsuccessfully doctoring three years for rheumatism with the best doctors, I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and it cured me. I cannot speak too highly of this great medicine." Sold by J. H. Swan.

### Love.

"In Cohasset, last summer," said William H. Crane, in a New York club, "I learned for the first time what love really is."

"It was through an overheard conversation that I got this knowledge. It was a conversation between a young man and a pretty girl."

"And do you really love me?" said the pretty girl.

"Love you?" the young man cried. "Why, darling, while I was bidding you good-by on the porch last night, your dog bit a large piece out of the calf of my leg, and I never noticed it till I got home."

### Kipling as Critic.

Here is Rudyard Kipling's advice to an author who submitted a story for his criticism: "Tear out second chapter and scatter broadcast. Change name of hero and name of story; then get down to business and rewrite the whole thing."—Atlanta Constitution.

Horace Walpole's Idea of June. "June," writes Horace Walpole in 1783, "according to custom immemorial is as cold as Christmas. I have a fire, and I believe my rosebuds would be glad to sit at it." He added that highwaymen had become as plentiful as pheasants and so tame that they came into houses.

## KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's**  
**New Discovery**  
FOR CONSUMPTION  
COUGHS and  
COLD  
Price 50c & \$1.00  
Free Trial.  
Surest and Quickest Cure for all  
THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES,  
OR BRONCHITIS.

## PRODIGY IN MUSIC AT 8.

Wonderful Little Girl Goes Home and  
Repeats Operas.

Pretty Jean E. Masters, aged 5 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carson W. Masters of Allentown, Pa., is a musical wonder, besides being a healthy, happy and wholesome youngster, with none of the mental and physical peculiarities which so often mark the child of genius, says the Philadelphia Record.

Without ever having taken a lesson on the piano or knowing one note from the other, little Miss Masters has quite an extensive repertoire of music, all of which she has mastered by ear. Whenever she hears a song or a tune that pleases her she listens very attentively and then goes to the piano and plays the selection in simple chords.

Her favorite selection is "Teasing," the well-known song from "The Wizard of Oz." Her parents took her to that opera, and on their return home she immediately played the air with the utmost accuracy. Most of her other selections were procured in the same way.

A brother, Willard, aged 4, who died two years ago, possessed similar talents, and little Miss Masters first gave evidence of her unusual gifts when she was 3 years old.

## ANTS THAT EAT ROCKS.

Peculiar Appetite Cause of Much Pecuniary Loss.

The engineers in charge of a telegraph line at Hongkong were surprised recently by the discovery that about seven miles of their cable, though it was well protected and laid underground in a concrete trough, had been severely damaged. For the greater part of the length oval holes had been bored quite through the casing down to the copper wire itself.

It was agreed that insects must have been the authors of the mischief, though what kind of insects was not obvious. It might be possible to find one which enjoys perforating lead. But these insects seemed to have drilled the holes, not in order to make a passage, but by way of making a meal! They had taken a dinner of six courses, consisting first of tarred rope, then of tape, then of hemp fiber, and lastly of India rubber. The copper strand had been too much for them.

Portions of the damaged cable were sent to the Natural History Museum with a hope that some opinion might be given, and the oracle replied that there could be little doubt that the damage was caused by white ants. Specimens of their peculiar forms of appetite and industry are kept in the museum, which show not only that they will lead, but will also bore through hard sandstone rock.

## An Actor's Pipe-Dream.

John S. Flaherty, manager of the Majestic theater in New York, was walking along Broadway with a theatrical friend, when the latter's attention was attracted by a fine meerschaum pipe in a show-window. After admiring it for a time, the actor suggested that they go inside and ask the price.

"How much for that carved pipe in the window?" he asked.

"Only fifty dollars," said the clerk. "It's a beauty, and is the genuine article. Shall I show it to you?"

"But he did not show the pipe," said Flaherty, in relating the incident, "for the actor was out of the door and strolling down the street. When I overtook him, I heard him say to himself: 'Two weeks' alimony for a pipe? Well, I guess not!'—The Sunday Magazine.

## Forced to Starve.

B. F. Leek, of Concord, Ky., says: "For 20 years I suffered agonies, with a sore on my upper lip, so painful sometimes, that I could not eat. After vainly trying everything else, I cured it with Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's great for burns, cuts and wounds. At J. H. Swan's drug store; only 25c.

## Unique Wedding.

Unique was the wedding which took place at a village near Dover, England, the bridegroom being a gentleman engaged in China, who had inserted a matrimonial advertisement in a London journal, resulting in a correspondence and exchange of photos with the daughter of a professional gentleman in the Kentish village. The bridegroom has traversed the thousands of miles separating China from Kent to claim his bride.

## No False Claims.

The proprietors of Foley's Honey and Tar do not advertise this as a "sure cure for consumption." They do not claim it will cure this dread complaint in advanced cases, but do positively assert that it will cure in the earlier stages and never fails to give comfort and relief in the worst cases. Foley's Honey and Tar is without doubt the greatest throat and lung remedy. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

## Laughing for a Living.

Dover possesses a curious character, known locally as "Comrade," who laughs for a living. Armed with a cigar box for contributions, "Comrade" parades the principal streets and gives exhibitions of laughing.—London Tit-Bits.

## Uganda Brides Sold Cheap.

Brides are cheap in Uganda. The price for the dusky ladies has been fixed by law at \$3.35, irrespective of beauty and accomplishments.

# BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Many people who are neglecting symptoms of kidney trouble, hoping "it will wear away," are drifting towards Bright's Disease, which is kidney trouble in one of its worst forms.

# FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

stops irregularities, strengthens the urinary organs and builds up the worn-out tissues of the kidneys so they will perform their functions properly. Healthy kidneys strain out the impurities from the blood as it passes through them. Diseased kidneys do not, and the poisonous waste matter is carried by the circulation to every part of the body, causing dizziness, backache, stomach trouble, sluggish liver, irregular heart action, etc.

If you have any signs of Kidney or Bladder trouble commence taking **FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE** at once, as it will cure a slight disorder in a few days and prevent a fatal malady. It is pleasant to take and benefits the whole system.

## How to Find Out.

You can easily determine if your kidneys are out of order by setting aside for 24 hours a bottle of the urine passed upon arising. If upon examination it is cloudy or milky or has a brick-dust sediment or small particles float about in it, your kidneys are diseased, and **FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE** should be taken at once.

## G. B. Burhans Testifies After Four Years.

G. B. Burhans of Carlisle Center, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I wrote you stating that I had been entirely cured of a severe kidney trouble by taking less than two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure. It entirely stopped the brick-dust sediment and pain and symptoms of kidney disease disappeared. I am glad to say that I have never had a return of any of those symptoms during the four years that have elapsed, and I am evidently cured, so as to say that I heartily recommend Foley's Kidney Cure to any one suffering from kidney or bladder trouble."

Two Sizes, 50c and 10c.  
**SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY  
JAMES H. SWAN**

## Boy, Too, Was Sorry.

It was such an enticing slide that no boy could resist it, but the stout old gentleman who was stepping along in a gingerly manner, failed to realize. He thought nothing about it until he collided with the boy who knew the slide for the best to be had, and they both went to the ground; the boy, who was small and thin, below, and the old gentleman, who was stout, on top.

The old gentleman found the boy much softer than the sidewalk would have been, but when he regained his footing he looked with dignified reproach at his late cushion.

"My boy," he said, "it is evident that one of us should apologize, and as you seem to be out of breath, I will say that I am sorry this unseemly incident occurred."

"You—you're not half—half as sorry—as I am," panted the boy.—Montreal Herald.

## The Diamond Cure.

The latest news from Paris, is that they have discovered a diamond cure for consumption. If you fear consumption or pneumonia, it will, however, be best for you to take that great remedy mentioned by W. T. McGee, of Vanleer, Tenn. "I had a cough, for fourteen years. Nothing helped me, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which gave instant relief and effected a permanent cure." Unequaled quick cure for Throat and Lung Troubles. At J. H. Swan's drug store; price 50c and \$1, guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

## Where Women Rule.

The Nair, proud and haughty warrior, cheerfully obeys his mother, assisted by his uncle, and seconded by his eldest sister; the trio manage the common property and he who participates in it renders an account to show his right. A Nair is never too old to be "died to mamma's apron strings," nor is he ever ashamed of it.

## Bent Her Double.

"I knew no one, for four weeks, when I was sick with typhoid and kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Annie Hunter, of Pittsburg, Penn., "and when I got better, although I had one of the best doctors I could get, I was bent double, and had to rest my hands on my knees when I walked. From this terrible affliction I was rescued by Electric Bitters, which restored my health and strength, and now I can walk as straight as ever. They are simply wonderful." Guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney disorders; at J. H. Swan's drug store; price 50c.

## New Use for Macaroni.

The "lady of the house," who had been wrestling with the servant problem for several years, recently took a new departure with the hope of solving the riddle. She imported a young colored girl from one of the lower counties of Virginia, with the determination to do or die in the attempt to model her into an accomplished cook at least. The usual hitches and disappointments occurred and the task proved a most trying one. The housekeeper persevered, however, until the climax materialized a few days ago. Entering the kitchen one afternoon the lady of the house inquired:

"Mille, have you cooked the macaroni?"  
"What's macaroni?" the importation from the country wanted to know.  
"Why, here it is," the employer explained, indicating the raw material.  
"What does you do with that?" the girl then asked.  
"Eat it, of course," was the reply.  
"Good laws," Mille ejaculated, "I thought that stuff was what you sucks medicine through."—Washington Star.

Schoolboys as Leaders of Israel. The Baptist minister in Washington, Conn., had a habit of knocking on the pulpit with his fist when he preached.

Once he had a "falling out" with the town boys, and reported them to the school superintendent for punishment for stealing strawberries from his garden. The boys decided to "fix" him, and the next Saturday, when the sexton had the church open, they put pins in the pulpit where the minister was in the habit of striking.

The next morning the preacher stepped up on the platform in his usual dignified manner, and opened his sermon with the following question, emphasized by the usual bow, "Who led the children of Israel out of Egypt?" He drew back his hand quickly, and, looking into it, added, "Those d—d schoolboys did that."

Secretary Shaw and Senator Tom Carter, of Montana, were swapping stories the other day, when the Secretary of the Treasury told a good one about a man out in an old Iowa town who was never known to disagree with a statement of another, no matter how improbable it might be.

"One day a group of fellows determined to see if they couldn't get Smith—I'll call him Smith," said Secretary Shaw, "to express a dissenting opinion. So when Smith came along one of the boys said:

"I had a most remarkable experience the other day, Smith. As I was coming into town through the hills yonder I saw a buffalo up a tree eating grapes, so shot him. Did you ever see a buffalo up a tree, Smith?"

"Well, I can't say that I have," returned Smith, regretfully.

"What," persisted the story teller, "never saw a buffalo up a tree eating grapes?"

"Well, no, I never saw a buffalo up a tree, but," said Smith, brightening up, "I know they are very fond of grapes."

## Mythical Healing Qualities.

Many plants acquired a reputation for healing merely from their shape or from some peculiar mark upon them. Thus the wood sorrel, which has a heart-shaped leaf, was used in a cordial; dragonwort was supposed to counteract snake bite, on account of its speckled appearance. The yellow juice of thecelandine caused it to be recommended for jaundice upon the principle that "like cures like."

## Building Blocks From Mont Blanc.

A portion of Mont Blanc has been sold for \$30,000, and is to be broken into large squares of granite for building purposes. The rock in question is a world-famous stone which, broken off from Mont Blanc in the glacial period, was deposited in the Rhone valley at Monthey.

## Memorial to Archimedes.

The latest historical personage to be commemorated is Archimedes, the Greek who only wanted a place to stand on outside, in order to move the world with his lever. Syracuse, in Sicily, has made him a monument, representing the geometrician and physicist with his inventions grouped around him.

## The Latest in the Bowery.

Another form of order has just appeared in the restaurants of the east side. A newspaper writer recently entered a cafe in that region and hastily ordered a raw beef sandwich and a glass of malted liquor with which to wash it down. The waiter, his shirt sleeves rolled above his elbows, called to the wielder of the lunch:

"One cannibal sandwich and bunch of fog.—New York Times.

## Rough on Shakespeare.

After a recent bank holiday in London one of the police courts the next morning had among its "drunk and disorderly" prisoners a man who said he was William Shakespeare. "Is that your real name," asked the judge, "or just your nom de guerre?" "Well, your honor," replied the prisoner, "it is true that I was not christened William Shakespeare, but, you see, I hated to bring dishonor and disgrace upon a respected name."

## Power Alarms Women.

Woman at last has become alarmed at her own ascendancy; she sees herself becoming "a power," with man meekly useless at her feet, and now she desires to reclaim her femininity before it is lost.—London Lady's Pictorial.

## FREAKS OF TORNADO

UNWELCOME VISITOR STARTLES NEW YORKERS.

Houses Demolished and Roofs Torn Off, While Fragile Objects Are Overlooked—Incubator Full of Eggs Left Intact.

The terrific tornado that swept over the southern part of this city recently, says the Binghamton (N. Y.) correspondent to the New York World, was of the western "twister" variety—a funnel-shaped, whirling column, taking a swath from 100 to 200 feet wide and wrecking or damaging everything in its path. The tornado originated near the western limits of the city, on the north side of the Susquehanna river, and, crossing the river diagonally, cut through the 5th and 6th wards, extending its fury on the side of House's hill, in the eastern end of the 6th ward. It followed a day of oppressive heat and humidity and came with an awful roar. Only six houses and five barns were totally wrecked, but about twenty houses were nearly ruined and 100 were more or less damaged. About 100 small buildings were wrecked and several hundred trees were uprooted.

The damage to most of the houses was caused by explosions from the air pressure inside, when the whirling tornado outside the house caused a partial vacuum. Although all but one of the damaged houses were occupied, not a person was killed and no one was badly injured. A house vacated on Saturday was lifted up and whirled around in the air. The roof was deposited in the cellar and the remainder was scattered for a quarter of a mile. The house of Bernard Smith was blown down the side hill seventy-five feet, turned bottom up and completely wrecked. The "adjoining house of George Johnson was shifted to the Smith house foundations, where it remained bottom side up, the roof in the cellar. Seven people were asleep in these two houses and none was seriously injured.

Mrs. George Tompkins had gone into the sleeping room of her son Ray and was sitting on the edge of the bed. Their house exploded from within, blowing the entire front off smoothly and hurling Mrs. Tompkins and the boy out on the lawn, where they were left sitting unharmed. The explosion also blew almost every article of furniture from the house, all of which, except the front and roof, was left intact. The house of James Hartigan was blown to the adjoining lot, where it is lying on its side, demolished. The Hartigan small boy was supposed to be dead in the wreckage, but he was finally found under a bed unharmed. Mr. and Mrs. Hartigan were in their parlor, then they were in their neighbor's yard, only slightly injured, having been blown out of the house.

The house of Mrs. I. C. Weed was lifted from its foundation and carried some distance, but was not slightly damaged. Mrs. Weed said: "We were sitting on our front porch watching the lightning, when the next thing we knew we were in our back yard and Smith's house was in our yard, and Johnson's house was in Smith's cellar."

Two large moving vans were blown through the side of a barn into the street apparently from the pressure within, and, except for the one side, the barn was not damaged. An incubator full of eggs was left intact, not an egg broken, while everything around in the rooms was completely wrecked.

## Are We Getting Darker?

No one could have attended the class day of Columbia college, says the New York World, without being struck by the prevalence of dark young men. Out of 120 or so there were two with hair of fiery red and three with flaxen locks—five blondes in all. The rest were either decidedly dark looking in their black gowns like young priests in Rome, or were darkish brown of hair and eyes.

A study of names and faces revealed French, Welsh, Flemish, Spanish and Jewish derivation in many cases, but perhaps a majority were native Americans by many generations, and of the native American tint, dark brown.

The professors, older men, show a much larger proportion of blondes. Gladstone used to say that during his long life the average English complexion visibly darkened. Is the same process going on here more rapidly? By A. D. 2000 will the "sandy-complected" American be a rarity?

## Door of Dorchester House.

Dorchester house, in London, of which Whitelaw Reid has just taken possession, suggested to Ruskin in "Munera Pulveris" one of his most striking examples of ill-distributed labor. Speaking of the Savoyard peasants who die of cold because their hovels are badly fitted, he contrasts with them the case of the "practiced English joiner who had been employed from 6 in the morning to 6 in the evening for two months in fitting without nails the panels of a single door in a large house in London." That house was Dorchester house and the joiner was George Allen, who afterward became Ruskin's assistant and his publisher. The door took two skilled men seventy-nine days to make.

## Grateful to Grandma.

Mrs. Cummins—"So you love your grandmamma, do you, Gracie? And why do you love her?"  
Gracie—"Because she used to punish mamma when mamma was a little girl. I hope she used to spank mamma as hard as mamma spanks me."—Boston Transcript.

## Even He Would Be Useful.

George B. Cortelyou was entertaining a group of Englishmen with stories about America.

"Many interesting things happened," said Mr. Cortelyou, "at the time of the discovery of gold in California. Very resolute, dauntless and peculiar men were the pioneers who went westward over the plains to dig gold and to found towns in those days."

"An English tourist once met, in the West, a prairie caravan—a great file of prairie schooners, cattle, men and women."

"We are going to found a town," the leader of the caravan explained. "We will found this town in a scientific manner. We have everything needful with us here, nothing unnecessary. The man with the red hair is a baker. I am a blacksmith. The little fellow is a doctor. The fat chap is a butcher, and so on."

"How very interesting!" said the Englishman.

"Yes," said the leader, "we work on scientific principles. We don't have any waste. There isn't a person in our party who won't do some important duty in the new town."

"The Englishman pointed to an old and feeble man with a bent back and a long, thin white beard."

"But the very old man there," he said; "he can't possibly be of any use to you, can he?"

"Oh, yes," said the leader; "we'll open our new cemetery with him."—Buffalo Enquirer.

## Life.

Life is a strange combination. Before a boy is old enough to go to school he awakens before day light and wants to get the whole family up. Later it requires the whole family to get the boy up. Still later on he gets back to the early rising period, and again disturbs the peace of the family.—Springfield (Ohio) Sun.

## Liberia's Forests.

Liberia's forestry resources offer an inviting field for a lucrative business in hard woods. The virgin forests consist of woods of great commercial value, and there are ample water facilities for saw mills. There are two varieties of mahogany—red and gray; four varieties of oak—red, streaked, white and whistmore; cedar, rosewood, mangrove, burrwood, white and black gum, etc.

## Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries. It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton N. Y., on every bottle.

## Science and Immortality.

The relationship of the mind to the brain is that of master to servant, the mind proving itself the rightful master by its demonstrated ability to substitute one servant for another and still retain its own identity. Death is but an eclipse, while genius as differing from insanity and imbecility is merely a question of degree of energy and its efficient control.—J. Sanderson Christison, M. D., in North American Review.

## Tons of Unfit Meat.

One thousand five hundred and fifty-six tons of meat were destroyed in London last year as unfit for food, according to the report of the health officers. This, however, was only a small part of the meat consumed, which reached 410,500 tons. The tables show that 23 per cent of the total was "country killed," 3.8 per cent town killed and 73.4 per cent either American or colonial meat, frozen.

## Smoking Races.

"Smoking races" are the latest development of student life in Germany. They are usually held at drinking bouts and form a novel feature of these occasions. Huge pipes are made especially for this purpose, having a capacity of from one to three ounces of tobacco. All pipes must be identical in shape and construction and are filled with the same quantity of tobacco to a grain.

## Countess Opens Hat Shop.

A "hat shop" was opened in London by the Countess Fabricotti, recently. Liveried footmen handed around tea and cakes.